Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

A clerk "upon his uppers,"
By fear long haunted,
Now eats four-dollar suppers.
He tried a "want ad."

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

REGULAR CIRCULATION SUNDAY, JULY 10 1898 - - - 114,360

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Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

The agent smooth did not despair
When fortune seemed to frown;
He tried a "want ad" and his air
Now captivates the town.

COLLEGE GIRLS AS FIELD HANDS.

Women of Kansas Helping to Gather the Wheat Crop.

MEN ARE SCARCE AND NEEDED BADLY.

SO THE WOMEN HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO DO THE WORK WHICH CANNOT WAIT.

THEY ARE EXPERTS AT THE BUSINESS.

Girls Fresh From School Driving Four-in-Hand on the High Binder Seats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., July 11.—The women of Kansas have started to work in the harvest fields. Not all of them have thus turned day laborers, but a great many of the farmers' wives are out with the sun every morning, laboring harder as the sun gets higher.

The Kansas wheat crop this year has been extraordinarily heavy, and, although thousands of harvest hands have been imported, it has been almost impossible to get enough to do the work. And women in Kansas, like everything else in Kansas, proved equal to the emergency and came forward with an offer of their services. This is why the women are at work in the harvest fields.

Five million bushels of wheat is quite a lot, but that is the amount expected to be marketed in Wichita this year. To do this it takes labor.

Living around in Sedgwick County are many girls who have attended colleges in the East since they were tots. Their fathers are prosperous farmers. These girls came home this summer to find their agricultural fathers in the midst of a great problem how to get the wheat harvested. Like Kansas girls, they solved it by helping harvest the crop themselves. It is no uncommon sight to see a college-bred girl leading out four horses to a binder any bright, sunny morning in Kansas just now. It brings the red to their cheeks and the health to their bodies.

The Kansas girl can drive a binder and cut the wheat swath just as well as her brother. Seated on the high iron seat of a binder, a straw hat upon her head, a calico dress and coarse shoes, sits the farmer girl of Kansas. She is doing a good work, and when she returns to her college in the East, her cheeks will wear the ruddy glow brought on by a Kansas harvest wind and a Kansas sun.

IMPORT FIGURES.

Statistics as to Sugar and Wool for June.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The June report of the Bureau of Statistics on the imports of sugar show that the dutiable imports for that month amounted to 237,739,083 pounds as compared with 640,562,049 pounds during June, 1897. For that month, however, there was an abnormally large importation owing to the prospective increase in the duty. The wool imports last month aggregated 7,542,762 pounds as against 27,912,91 for June, 1897. The same condition existed, however, a year ago as to wool, that prevailed as to sugar, hence the apparent decrease in the importations.

COCKRELL FOR WAR.

He Says Spain Should Be Thoroughly Whipped at Once.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senator Cockrell strongly opposes premature peace talk. He said this morning: "There should be no talk of peace in this country until Spain admits she is whipped. We should not lessen our energies in any direction until this admission is secured. We are fighting Spain. The way to bring peace is to speedily whip her and whip her thoroughly. Then our army and navy can come home and we can determine the terms of peace." Senator Cockrell will go to Missouri in a few days to spend the summer.

MORE THAN THEY NEED.

Chicago Now Overstocked With Non-Union Stereotypers.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The situation in the stereotypers' strike here to-day is substantially as follows: The papers here are all running smoothly and to-morrow morning will resume their full size. The only embarrassment in the situation is the oversupply of stereotypers who have gathered in here from all parts of the country. The publishers wish it known that all positions are filled and that further applications cannot be considered.

MINERS LOSING THE FIGHT.

The Men in the Third Pool Went to Work To-Day.

PITTSBURK, Pa., July 11.—The strike of the coal miners in the third pool is practically broken and most of the men have returned to their work without obtaining the district price. The efforts of the officials to secure the co-operation of the fourth pool miners proved futile. The men say they were compelled to resume work as their families were without means of subsistance.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR—WARMER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and warmer Monday night and Tuesday.

For Missouri and Illinois—Fair and warmer Monday night and Tuesday.

...ATCH THERMOMETER.

...	80	11 a. m.	78
...	82	Noon	78
...	83	1 p. m.	79
...	78	2 p. m.	79

BURGLARS AT THE VICTORIA.

Thieves Visited a Fashionable West End Hotel.

ATTORNEY CARSTENS NEARLY CAUGHT ONE.

HAD A ROBBER'S HAND FASTENED TIGHTLY IN THE DOOR FRAME.

VISITORS DINED AND WINED AT LEISURE.

An Early Morning Call Occasioned Considerable Excitement Among the Exclusive and Stylish Boarders.

Audacious burglars visited the fashionable Victoria Hotel, 4026 and 4028 West Bell place early Sunday morning. They made themselves thoroughly at home, and after partaking of a bountiful repast in the well-appointed dining room they proceeded on their mission of robbery in the most leisurely manner.

One of the guests was unthoughtful enough to awaken while the burglars were in his room, and when he sprang from his couch the intruders suddenly remembered they had business elsewhere.

The guest slammed the door and caught one of the burglars' hands. In jerking out his hand the thief left a bunch of cuticle and stained the white door with his blood. This was exhibited to the police when a report of the affair was made, but up to the hour of going to press no burglar had called at the Four Courts to report the loss of the blood and cuticle. When such report is made the police will arrest the burglar and give the facts to the press.

Mrs. Mary E. Holmes is proprietress of the Victoria. She mourns the loss of a quantity of silverware.

Julius C. Carstens, an attorney in the Orpel building, is one of her boarders. He is minus several dollars in change, but is thankful that he escaped so easily, as the burglars had his entire wardrobe in a package and were preparing to decamp with it.

Some time after midnight Sunday morning the two thieves forced an entrance from the rear. They went through the kitchen into the dinning room. They lighted the gas. The table was set and appeared inviting. They went to the sideboard to search for silverware and found a quantity of food. It dawned on them that they were hungry. They brought out the food and placed it before them on the table. In their search they found two bottles of choice wine. They feasted generously, but were not boisterous.

Then they selected such silverware as would bring a fair price in the second-hand stores. After that they went on a tour of inspection of the sleeping departments.

Miss Eva Bradbury of Cincinnati, who has a room on the first floor, remembered next morning that she was awakened during the night by a noise as though some one was in her room. She rose up and spoke, but received no response. Though the door was securely locked when she retired, an examination revealed the fact that the door was slightly ajar and the lock had been forced.

The burglars were driven away from the room of John Warner, manager of the Cleveland Varnish Co., by the crying of a child of Mr. Warner.

Mr. Carsten's room is on the first floor, and it was next visited. The hour was 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The door opening on the hall was ajar and from a light there he could see two men moving about in his room. Involuntarily he sprang from his bed and demanded to know what the nocturnal visitors wanted. They made no reply, but ran as fast as their legs could carry them.

There were two of them, Mr. Carstens said. One was large and rather fleshy. The other was short and thin. The small man ran first. He sped down the hall and through the dining room and kitchen. He scaled a back fence and escaped.

The big fellow was clumsy and in leaving he grasped the door jamb. Carstens slammed the door and for an instant he had the burglar a prisoner. The fellow gave a howl of pain and jerked his hand, leaving as a memento a quantity of skin and blood. Then he ran down the hall and opening the front door disappeared. Mr. Carstens was neither armed nor dressed. Therefore he could not follow.

The house was alarmed by the excitement and an inventory was made. The women were frightened and but little more sleeping was done that morning.

The affair was reported to the police. The officer on the beat said he could not be everywhere at once and that there were only half enough policemen in that neighborhood. No matter how active he was he could not keep up with the thieves.

Mr. MacDonald, the druggist at Vandeventer avenue and West Belle place, said he had heard a half dozen of his customers say they were visited by burglars last week.

PREPARED FOR A LONG FIGHT.

Papa Miners Getting Aid From Many Sources.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PANA, Ill., July 11.—There is no material change in the mining strike situation. Several hundred union miners continue to surround the three mines and to intercept the non-union miners, but none have yet resumed work. The union miners have received $1000 from the State organization to-day and with other aid daily arriving they are prepared to remain out for weeks. The miners petitioned the State Arbitration Board to-day to arbitrate their side of the difficulty by advice of Horace R. Caler, President of the board. Operators thus far decline to submit to arbitration.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Steamer Graves at Cairo May Be a Total Loss.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., July 11.—The small steamer J. K. Graves sank last night at 8:30 at her mooring here in 25 feet of water. The boat was damaged a few days ago near Cape Girardeau by being struck in the hull, but the damaged place was repaired and thought to be safe, but it seems she sprung a leak. A watchman and some of the officers were on the Graves at the time, but they could not raise sufficient steam to start the siphons working. The boat is owned by Capt. John Mackler, of Boonesville, Mo., and was valued at $10,000. No insurance. An effort will be made to raise her.

HER HUSBAND ALIVE AND WELL.

Mr. Whittaker Not Lying Out in Potter's Field.

ON THE CONTRARY, HE IS RUNNING A TRAIN.

MRS. WHITTAKER CAME FROM NEW YORK TO EXHUME HIS BODY.

SHE THOUGHT HE HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE.

There May Now Be a Reconciliation if Mr. Whittaker Has Not Changed His Mind About His Loving Spouse.

Mrs. Charles G. Whittaker, who came all the way from New York City with the avowed purpose of claiming her dead husband's remains from a grave in potter's field, was surprised but not disconcerted Monday upon learning that her spouse was alive and well.

Mr. Whittaker is on earth as a conductor on the Wabash Railroad, with headquarters at Decatur, Ill.

When he hears of his wife's weird search for his corpse among the city's pauper dead he will no doubt long for her devoted companionship again.

Mrs. Whitaker discussed the joyous news Monday with smiling countenance. She was in a remarkably happy humor, although she exhibited indifference to the startling discovery that "Charley" was not occupying the alloted six feet of earth in potter's field.

"I considered it my imperative duty," she said, "after I had received presumably correct information that Charley was drowned in the river and buried in potter's field here, to give his remains decent burial. He left me some years ago under strange circumstances.

"I wrote to him several times and sought various methods to effect a reconciliation with him, but in vain. I finally resolved not to trouble him any more. I heard little of him until a year ago, when he left Boston and went West.

"Charley has a happy disposition and I discredited for a long while the supposedly reliable information that he had died a suicide's death in St. Louis. Woman's greatest weakness, you know, is curiosity, and nothing would satisfy me but a personal investigation. After getting his description from the Coroner I was sure it was Charley whom they had so cruelly buried in that gloomy potter's field.

"Will there be a reconciliation? No, I guess not. I really don't care anything for Charley since he has treated me with such discourtesy. It was curiosity, a little charity and nothing more, that prompted my actions."

Mrs. Whittaker appeared to regard the whole affair as a huge joke. She laughed heartily all the while during her conversation with the reporter.

Mrs. Whittaker is temporarily staying with her mother, at 4208 Finney avenue.

WHAT SOME PERSONS STEAL.

A Monday Inventory of the Central District Property Desk.

Of the 700,000 inhabitants of this metropolis, some are thieves. The variegated lot of stuff they steal is wonderful to behold. Capt. Reynolds of the Central Police Station had a few samples on the property desk in his office. Here is an inventory taken by a Post-Dispatch reporter Monday morning:

Three lightning rods tips.
Three pairs of women's shoes.
One machine for testing the power of electric cuprents.
One hatchet.
One pitchfork.
One scoop shovel.
One woman's hat, gaudily bedecked with plumes and flowers.
One lot of medical books.
One man's hat.
One coop, containing a dozen spring chickens.
One meat saw.
One cash register.
Numerous bundles of clothing.

The same array, or one equally variegated, may be found on the property desk almost any day in the week. It changes regularly, owing to the fact that persons who have lost something are constantly making identifications, and then the article, whether it be meat, saw or a bouquet of roses, is turned over to the owner.

Next in importance to the arrest of the thief comes the recovery of the property, as judged from a police standpoint, and when a policeman accomplishes both he receives congratulations from his Captain.

DID NOT HEAR THE TRAIN.

Phillip Whipple Killed by the Cars at Hannibal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 11.—Phillip Whipple of Quincy was killed by the fast mail train on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad at 6 o'clock this morning one mile south of this city. He was in the employ of the Government and was on his way to the works when he was run over by the train and his head mashed into a pulp. The mangled remains were brought to this city and a coroner's inquest had. The man was very deaf and was walking on the railroad track.

AN OLD ARMY NURSE.

Death of Mrs. E. B. Brown at Cuba, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CUBA, Mo., July 11.—Mrs. Gen. E. B. Brown, of this city, died at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Brown is remembered among the wounded soldiers of the late civil war who were confined in the hospital at Springfield, Mo., for her faithfulness as a nurse while her husband won honors fighting for the cause.

ARGUED WITH A GUN.

A Colored Preacher Shoots His Deacon at Topeka, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.—The Rev. A. C. Olden, pastor of the colored Methodist Church here, shot Rufus Frazier, his head deacon, this morning in a row over the location of a church building. Frazier will recover. Olden has not been arrested.

"IN THREE DAYS WE WILL HAVE SANTIAGO"---SHAFTER.

This Was the Opinion of the American Commander Just Before Bombardment Began.

SHELLED FROM THE SEA.

Three of Sampson's Ships Fired on Santiago for an Hour Sunday Evening.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by Associated Press.)

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, OFF AGUADORES, Cuba, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 9:45 a. m.—The Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the City of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon, in obedience to a request from Gen. Shafter, conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city, five miles distant.

The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the 8-inch guns Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation and at intervals of two minutes. The signals from the shore announced that the shells fell a thousand feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing and Commodore Schley sent a launch to the shore to ask Gen. Shafter if he desired firing continued during the night.

When the Associated Press reporter went aboard the Brooklyn Commodore Schley said he was ignorant of the purpose of the bombardment. The Associated Press reporter read to him a message received at Juragua from a mounted courier, saying the armistice was ended and that hostilities had been resumed.

Commodore Schley said: "Gen. Shafter signalled to me to begin the bombardment as soon as I could get into position. I doubted from the start whether I could hit the city. I had to guess at its location and be very careful not to injure our own army. If I bombard to-morrow I shall have range marks on shore to guide me and I shall take the ships closer to the shore than to-day.

The water off Aguadores is so smooth that our marksmanship was not affected by the swaying of the ship. In firing to-day I gave the turrets the greatest possible elevation by listing the ships. But I knew I would fall short. The guns will carry more than five miles, but to throw shots over the cliff a great elevation is required."

When the Dandy left Aguadores at 7 o'clock the warships were still in position.

During the bombardment the Dandy lay a quarter of a mile behind the line of ships.

When the bombardment began a heavy rainstorm was in progress, with thunder and lightning, but artillery fire could be heard on shore, indicating that Gen. Shafter had resumed hostilities immediately on the ending of the armistice.

Following the roar of Commodore Schley's guns could be heard the shrieking of the shells as they sped on their way to the doomed city. Then came a long echo from the hills back of Santiago and sometimes peals of thunder prolonged the reverberations and gave the impression that the city was bombarded from the sky, sea and land.

The situation must have been appalling to the Spaniards, and even if Gen. Shafter made the demonstration for the mere effect which it would have on the wavering enemy, he probably attained his end.

SPANIARDS LEARN QUITE SLOWLY.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

MAJOR-GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 9, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 11.—So close are the Spaniards to starvation that biscuits are selling for $5 a pound, yet so far they are unwilling to call the American soldiers brave. They still call them "fools." The gallant feat of our men on San Juan Hill is thus described:

"The pigs charged up the hill like fools. They're mad men—imbeciles. They don't know what danger is."

The spirit of the men in the trenches is improving daily. It never was low, except in the case of the 71st New York Volunteers, whose soldiers bitterly accuse several officers of cowardice under fire. A thorough investigation of conduct of these officers has been begun. It is believed that the charges will be found untrue.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KILLED IN SUNDAY FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The War Department has posted the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

Playa del Este, July 11.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: Headquarters, near Santiago, July 11.—Following reports of casualties in the 1st Division yesterday afternoon just received:

KILLED.

CAPT. CHARLES W. ROWELL, 2d Infantry.
PRIVATE PETER NELSON, Company A, 2d Infantry.

WOUNDED.

LIEUT. N. J. LUTZ, 2d Infantry.
PRIVATE CHARLES JENKS, Company A, 2d Infantry.
PRIVATE CHARLES LENTKI, Company B, 2d Infantry
PRIVATE NELSON GILBERT, JR., 21st Infantr

LONG EXPECTS SANTIAGO TO SURRENDER ANY HOUR.

Shafter Notified Washington That He Expected to Continue Bombardment at His Best To-Day.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, NEAR SANTIAGO, July 10, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 9:15 a. m.—When the courier left with this dispatch, just before 4 o'clock, the artillery was preparing to open on the Spaniards at the end of the armistice. The dynamite gun had been trained on the Spanish blockhouse with such absolute precision that the first shot was expected to obliterate it.

The American soldiers will sleep in the trenches to-night.

Eight batteries of light artillery will be in position at midnight to-night, and the siege guns just landed will be ready for action at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Gen. Shafter said to a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon:

"Gen. Henry and his division are now landing at Juragua and are coming up as rapidly as possible. Our lines cannot be made more effective, but if the chance offers to increase our strength I will take advantage of it.

"I shall not be surprised if we have Santiago in three days.

"At El Caney there are 10,000 miserable refugees from Santiago—old men, women and children—whom the Spanish have permitted to go to our lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heartrending. The Americans are doing all they can for them."

SANTIAGO MAY FALL ANY HOUR.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Long, Admiral Sicard, Capt. Mahan and Capt. Crowninshield of the Naval War Board were all morning in conference with the President at the White House.

On leaving the conference at 1 o'clock Secretary Long said that nothing had been received from the front up to that hour, but that he expected to get news of the fall of Santiago at any hour and that this might be the next news received.

The indications, the Secretary said, are that all truces are off and that the final struggle is on.

HEAVY WORK SET FOR TO-DAY.

Shafter Expected to Have All His Siege Guns Placed by 10 O'Clock This Morning.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A dispatch from Gen. Shafter, received after midnight, said that bombardment of Santiago would be begun in earnest at daylight this morning.

The firing yesterday was spirited, but lasted only a few hours, as it was begun only a short time before dark.

It was not Gen. Shafter's intention to begin bombardment until to-day, but he was forced to order fire by the opening of the Spanish artillery.

The Spaniards, during the truce, have planted three guns directly opposite the American left, and from these the fire was most lively.

A report from Gen. Shafter, received in early hours to-day, says that this fire was silenced.

The dispatch is as follows:

"Playa del Este, Cuba, July 10.—Secretary of War, Washington: Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. There was very little musketry fire, and the enemy kept in their trenches. Three men were wounded. Will have force enough to-morrow to completely block all the roads to the northwest. Will push forward to-morrow. I am well.

"Gen. Garcia reports that the enemy has evacuated Voscanios, three miles from Santiago. SHAFTER."

BRYAN'S REGIMENT ORDERED OUT.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Wm. Jennings Bryan's regiment of Ne... to-day was ordered to join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps at

SUPPLIES FOR CAMP THOMAS.

General Forward Movement Expected at Once.

TRAVEL RATIONS BEING ISSUED TO THE SOLDIERS.

THOUSANDS OF MEN WILL PROCEED SOUTH TOWARDS CUBA.

SUPPLIES BY EXPRESS INSTEAD OF BY FREIGHT.

Second Brigade, First Division, First Corps, Will Go Tuesday and the Remainder of the Corps During the Week.

CHICKAMAUGA, July 11.—The great army at Camp Thomas is now being equipped with all possible haste, and the supplies are reaching camp by the carload. Heretofore it has been the policy of the department to ship the ordnance and quartermaster's stores to Camp Thomas by freight, but now the equipment is being sent here by express.

During the last twenty-four hours Capt. Zalinski, Quartermaster, who has charge of the disbursing of all clothing and equipment supplies at Camp Thomas, received six carloads of supplies by express, while fourteen carloads, the latter by freight, have reached camp. This equipment is being rushed to various commands almost upon its arrival. One of the greatest store houses under Capt. Zalinski is filled with supplies, while the next buildings are empty. To-day the houses are taxed to their utmost with all kinds of supplies, which are constantly arriving from Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and Jeffersonville, Ind.

The amount of underclothing received is simply enormous, sufficient to supply an army of 40,000 men. Among the supplies now being issued are 10,000 pairs of shoes, 20,000 blouses, 600 blankets and 20,000 trimmings for uniforms, including the stripes, etc.

The 1st Corps, as well as the 3d, is well fitted with shelter tents. It appears that quite a deal of the clothing at first issued to the men was of an inferior grade, and on this account a second issue is being received by many of the soldiers at Camp Thomas. An official, who is in a position to know, states that the entire 1st Corps was well equipped as far as quartermaster's supplies are concerned, while the ordnance department is rapidly fitting out the command.

Maj. Nye, Commissary of Subsistence of the Chattanooga Army Supply Department, has received an official notification from the Commissary General, stating that 350,000 travel rations, enough to last 3350 men for about 100 days, had been purchased and would be shipped to the local supply depot at once. The rations will begin to arrive to-morrow and will continue coming in all the week. These travel rations consist for the most part of canned corn beef, canned salmon, salt and hardtack, and will be sent out with every body of troops that leaves the park for the front.

There is an impression among the officers at Camp Thomas that there will be a heavy movement of troops during the coming week. The 1st Ohio Cavalry leaves to-morrow morning, its preparations for departure being complete. It is said that the entire 1st Army Corps will get away before the end of the week. The second brigade, first division, 1st Corps, may get away to-morrow or Wednesday. The departure of this brigade depends upon the ability of the officials to get transports to Charleston, S. C.

Pursuant to orders from the War Department three wagon trains of 27 wagons each and 324 mules are being prepared for shipment to Charleston, whence they go to Santiago. The special train bearing the mules and wagons will get away to-night.

The officers of every regiment have their hands full to-day, giving attention to privates who slipped the guard lines during the last few days. The guardhouses are full, and some disposition must be made of the offenders at once. The punishments are generally heavy fines and police duty, but in some cases the men are dishonorably discharged.

BATTERY A GOSSIP.

Claude Kennerly, a Fine Horseman, Recently Chosen Guidon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICKAMAUGA, July 11.—The talk about "going to the front" still goes on and every time an officer visits the camp a story is started to the effect that he is from headquarters with the orders to move.

If any artillery is needed, however, Battery A will be the first of the 11 here to go, as it has clearly established its superiority in the eyes of Gen. Williston, the brigade commander.

The first section made a new record last week in the orderly line, securing that position three times in succession, Hall, McDowell and Niemeyer following each other.

A new duty has been added to the drill. Every day 30 of the men are sent out, armed with picks and shovels, to dig gun pits. The loose dirt is thrown up in such a manner as to make a very effective fortification and one that would completely shield the men around the piece. This, of course, was impossible with the old muzzle loaders.

Miss Gerardi and brother visited their brother Lewis last Wednesday and dined with the boys in camp.

The practice marches that the Battery take Tuesday and Thursday are popular with the boys and none care to be left behind.

Crawfish Springs, Bloody Pond and other points of interest have been visited and the men are afforded a good opportunity to visit all the battlefields.

Veterinary Surgeon Menistrena has succeeded in getting all the horses in shape and there is not a sick one on the picket line. This is a record unequaled by any of the other batteries.

The selection of Claude Kennerly as guidon met with popular approval. Claude is a good horseman and understands the requirements of his position perfectly.

The people who remember the rotund form of Claude Martin in the grand stand at Sportsman's Park would not recognize him now. Claude's baseball spirit was so strong that he endeavored to catch behind the bat in one of the match games here, without a mask. As a result he is now wearing a body discolored "lamp."

Dr. Fitzgerald and Will Freudenstein are to be put on the hospital staff as soon as the new ambulance arrives. Until that time Dr. Fitzgerald will continue to drill as hard as ever with the cannoneers.

The boys in Battery A are still feasting on the contents of the three Post-Dispatch cars, and men from the neighboring camps have been invited several times to partake of the good things.

"AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples is an attractive and interesting book, with views of South Missouri scenery. It pertains to fruit-raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and is of interest to fruit-growers and to every farmer and home-seeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address, E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

THE SITUATION BEFORE SANTIAGO.

BLANKS MUST HANG.

Verdict Rendered This Morning at Mayfield, Ky.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MAYFIELD, Ky., July 11.—The jury in the Bob Blanks case this morning at 9:30 rendered a verdict of hanging. The verdict was received with some surprise, as it had begun to appear that the trial would result in a hung jury. There was no demonstration when the verdict was announced, and only a small crowd assembled at the courthouse when the militia escorted the prisoner into the room. The soldiers will probably leave for Louisville this afternoon.

The court has set Aug. 26 as the day of execution. Blanks will be carried to the penitentiary at Eddyville or to Louisville for safe-keeping until the date of execution arrives.

Mass Meeting of Opponents.

An open mass meeting to condemn the Charter amendments will be held Monday night at the Northwest corner of Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue. Good speakers will be present and refreshments served.

NAVY WILL GET IN CLOSE.

Shafter's Dispatches Show That Sampson Does Not Mean to at Once Enter the Harbor.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 2:30 p. m.—The War Department has made public three dispatches from Gen. Shafter, received in the early hours of this morning and about 1 o'clock this afternoon:

The following was received at 1:30 a. m.:

Playa del Este.—The navy has promised after the bombardment begins to get in close to the harbor with some of their light draught boats. If the bombardment Monday is not quickly conclusive they will make the attempt.

As soon as Henry's reinforcements arrive we surround the town and can knock it to pieces with our light guns. Capt. Goodrich of the St. Louis assisted me very ably in disembarking troops.

"SHAFTER."

Twenty-three minutes later the following was received:

"My plans for to-morrow are to keep up the bombardment of the trenches and city, and complete the investment on the northwest by the troops which have just arrived at Siboney, one regiment of which, the 1st Illinois, has now reached me.

"SHAFTER."

Soon after noon to-day the following was received:

"I regret to report that Capt. Rowell, 2d Infantry, was killed late yesterday afternoon.

SHAFTER."

BOTH SIDES HAVE PROFITED.

Strengthening of Lines by Each Army Will Probably Result in a Stubborn Fight.

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BEFORE SANTIAGO, SATURDAY, July 9, 6 p. m., per Associated Press Dispatch Boat, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 11.—Everything on the firing line is now ready for the beginning of hostilities, in case the Spanish Generals do not surrender. The dynamite gun, which has been in position for several days, is now in better working order than at the time of the battle of San Juan, and it is predicted that its charges, consisting of twenty pounds of gun cotton and gelatine, will work havoc in the Spanish trenches when it opens fire.

Twelve mortars in one battery are mounted and ready for use, and they are relied upon to do effective work in shelling the city. Three batteries of artillery are now posted on El Paso Ridge, 2400 yards from the town, and the Capron and Grimes batteries are 1500 yards to the north of the road in the rear of Gen. Lawton's division.

In firing the field guns will be compelled to shell the town over the heads of our own men, but the artillery officers say it can be done safely and without injury to our soldiers. The dynamite gun has been so placed that it will be able to enfilade several of the Spanish lines.

On the other hand, during the truce which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns, and some of these are of much heavier caliber than any the American army can bring into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated pattern, and not capable of much damage, but others are very different and capable of excellent work.

BATES' DIVISION MOVED FORWARD.

One 7-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of the many ridges occupied by American troops, has been located with especial care by American gunners, and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities reopen.

Gen. Bates' division, which holds the extreme left of the line, moved forward to-day to a new position, 400 yards in advance of its former line. If was, since the battle of San Juan, planted along the edge of a precipitous ravine, the walls of which are about 80 feet high. This ravine is about 700 yards long, and about 400 wide. Gen. Bates has now moved the 20th Infantry to the side of the ravine nearest Santiago, and has placed the 3d Infantry, which, with the 20th, forms his brigade, at right angles to the line of the 20th. The extreme left of his line, which is the extreme left of the American army, is about opposite the upper end of Santiago harbor and from four to six miles from the coast line.

MUCH EXPECTED OF THE NAVY.

When hostilities are opened by the bombardment great effects are expected from the navy. Admiral Sampson is quoted throughout the army as saying that he will drop one shell in the city every five minutes, and if that is not sufficient to do the work he will drop one into the city every two minutes. This fire, in addition to what the land forces will turn in, it is thought will be sufficient to compel the Spaniards to surrender in short order.

Gen. Hawkins, commanding the 1st Brigade of Gen. Kent's division, who was wounded in the foot during the attack on our lines Saturday night by the Spaniards, has started on his return to the United States. Col. Theaker of the 16th Infantry has succeeded Gen. Hawkins in the command of the brigade, and Col. Wood of the Rough Riders will succeed Gen. Young. Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt will command the Rough Riders hereafter.

Sixteen Spanish prisoners, who were wounded, were turned over to the Spaniards yesterday afternoon. Dr. Geo. Goodfellow and Capt. Drier escorted the ambulances and the correspondent of the Associated Press accompanied them. The Spaniards displayed great gratitude for this kindness and there was considerable fraternizing, in which the Spaniards' desire for peace stood out like a headlight in a fog. There is no doubt that the subordinate Spanish officers are eager to surrender, but they practically said that upon Gen. Toral's decision they would rest. They admitted that they were short of provisions, but all appeared to be determined and resolute and willing to die, if need be, in defense of the city.

HE SEES SPAIN'S DANGER.

Capt. Aunon Fears for the Safety of the Camara Ships.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Press Publishing Co.)

MADRID, Spain, Saturday Night, July 9.—Capt. Aunon, the Spanish Minister of Marine, says:

"It will take Admiral Camara's warships (the Pelayo and the Emperador Carlos V.) ten days to reach Cartagena, where there is more safety than at Cadiz.

"The torpedo boat destroyers and the auxiliary cruisers will be back sooner and will go to Cadiz and to Ferrol.

"The present danger is that if America dispatches her fastest cruisers with the Oregon, Texas, New York [illegible]owa, they will waylay Admiral Camara in the Mediterranean.

"The coast defense [illegible] days."

SHAFTER HAS A FREE HAND.

His Only Orders Are That the Spanish Troops in Santiago Must Be Captured.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Notice from Gen. Shafter to the effect that he proposed to begin the assault and bombardment of Santiago to-day intensified the interest with which news from the front is being awaited at the War Department, and there were many inquiries at the office of the Adjutant-General, beginning in the early morning, for the latest dispatches. To all of these but one answer was returned:

"Gen. Shafter has been given a free hand to deal with the situation, subject to but one condition, namely, that the Spaniards in Santiago must be captured, and he had not informed the War Department as to the details of his plans further than was indicated in the dispatches received from him yesterday. The belief here is that the beginning of the bombardment yesterday was precipitated by firing on the part of the Spaniards to uncover the American batteries, or to discover some weak spot which might be made the point of attack in a sortie. The officials here do not conceal their apprehension that the enemy may escape from Santiago under cover of darkness, and are consequently relieved each day when the dispatches from the front show that they still occupy the town.

The President himself was so much concerned over the possible escape of the Spanish force that he directed the sending of explicit orders to Gen. Shafter to prevent it at all hazards. It was gathered from Shafter's reports yesterday that he had not succeeded in extending his lines clear around the city, and it was feared that if he began the attack before completing the circuit the enemy might escape through the northwest section and retreat toward Manzanillo over the road traversed by the reinforcements that last reached Santiago.

Now, however, Shafter reports that he expects to complete his lines to-day, presumably using for the purpose the reinforcements which reached him Saturday and yesterday.

Several telegrams were received at the Navy Department over night from Admiral Sampson. It is said they did not relate to the attack on Santiago, but touched the organization of Watson's expedition.

TOLD TO SEEK PEACE TERMS.

Ministers Believe That Conditions Will Be Harder as the War Progresses.

MADRID, July 11, 9 a. m.—The newspapers of this city openly discuss the imminence of the ministerial crisis, owing to the attitude of Senor Gamazo, the Minister of Public Instruction.

The official Correspondencia confirms the report of the Cabinet crisis.

The Imparcial says of Sunday's Cabinet meeting:

"We think importance should be attached to the fact that Spain will reap great advantages in negotiations for peace before Santiago and Manila and perhaps even Porto Rico are captured, as, should the Americans occupy those places, their terms will naturally be harder."

The Imparcial adds: "It is most probable that the Government will telegraph Captain-General Blanco to this effect, urging him to direct the operation of the army towards this solution. On Gen. Blanco's reply depends whether the Government commences negotiations immediately, without awaiting the outcome of the situation at Santiago."

The Liberal publishes an interview with a Minister who is quoted as saying that a Cabinet crisis might occur to-day, to-morrow or next week, but in any case it will not be long delayed.

The Minister is said to have added that the crisis would be the occasion for the whole Ministry resigning in a body.

TROOPS FOR SHAFTER.

Nearly 5000 Volunteers Landed From Transports Yesterday.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

JURAGUA, July 10, via the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 9:30 a. m.—The shores of this little cove were the busiest place in Cuba this afternoon. Five thousand men were either disembarking from steamers or preparing to take up the march to Gen. Shafter's headquarters near Santiago. There was as much confusion as if ten circuses were preparing to make camp. The officers were looking for horses and mules, trying to keep their men together, sending sick men to the hospital and attending to rations and baggage. The engineers were building a rough wharf of heavy timbers to be used in landing from the lighters.

The 1st Illinois Infantry, numbering 1350 men, arrived here yesterday and began disembarking last night, and will probably be the first of Gen. Shafter's reinforcements to reach him. About 950 recruits for the regular army in the field were under way to the front.

The District of Columbia Infantry, consisting of 915 men, arrived here this morning on the Catania and began landing at once.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul has also arrived here with the 8th Ohio Infantry, 1350 men. The steamer is at anchor quite a distance from the shore, which necessitates a long pull in the boats in order to get the men ashore.

The landing of troops here is necessarily made in small boats.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ON THE OLIVETTE.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 10, 7 p. m.—The Olivette is here ready to sail at any moment for Hampton Roads with 500 sick and wounded on board, among them being Gen. H. S. Hawkins, Maj. A. O. Brodie, Maj. J. M. Bell, Capts. Thos. T. Knox, James McClintock and Morton J. Henry, and Lieuts. M. Nichols, J. R. Young, H. K. Devereaux and W. W. Fiscus.

CAMARA ALLOWED TO TAKE ON COAL.

PORT SAID, July 11.—The Spanish armored cruiser Carlos V. and ten transports remain outside this port, waiting for Admiral Camara, who, on board the Spanish battleship Pelayo, leaves here this morning.

The Spanish Admiral was allowed to transship 600 tons of coal from the San Augustine last night, in the harbor, on furnishing a written guarantee that the Pelayo needed it and that the entire squadron is returning to Spain direct.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Adjutant-General Corbin to-day received from Gen. Shafter a revised and corrected report of the casualties before Santiago on July 1, 2 and 3. It slightly increases the number of killed and wounded, as given in his first report, and is as follows:

Killed, 23 officers, 208 men; wounded, 80 officers, 1023 men; missing, 81. Total, 1595. Gen. Shafter is of the opinion that the number of missing will be reduced somewhat.

MONEY BEING RAISED.

HELP FOR STEELVILLE SUFFERERS FROM NEIGHBORING CITIES.

FIVE BODIES STILL MISSING.

Reports of Destruction Coming From River Points and All the Damage Not Yet Known.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CUBA, Mo., July 11.—The child of Jas. Taff was found yesterday afternoon. His wife was buried at 2 o'clock the same day. The relief committee has raised about $600, the list being headed by Gov. Stephens with a donation of $200. Mail came in from that district to-day, transfer being made by wagons for over six miles.

Five bodies are yet missing, while the search earnestly continues. Reports of destruction by the Steelville flood are still coming in from along the river.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

A Turbulent Negro Soldier Killed at Springfield, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 11.—Lieut. H. M. Felix of the Mt. Carmel Company, 9th Regiment, shot James Jones, a negro soldier, last night, and the latter is now dying at St. John's Hospital. Felix was arrested by the civic authorities and is in jail. Bad blood has existed between Col. Campbell's white volunteers and the negro unrecruited regiment since they encamped at Camp Tanner. Most of the white regiment are of Southern extraction, and they resent negro familiarity. Last night Lieut. Felix was officer of the guard. Jones came to the gate leading to the city and tried to bulldose his way through. The guard blocked him and the negro became insolent. Officer Felix came to the guard's rescue and ordered the negro back to his company. The negro answered with an expletive more forcible than elegant and Felix promptly shot him with a pistol. The bullet entered above the heart, causing a fatal wound. The incident was not made public until Felix was arrested at noon to-day.

NO WOUNDED MEN AT THE FRONT NOW.

SIBONEY, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 10, 3 p. m., via Playa del Este, by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Cynthia 11.—There are only 75 wounded men in the hospital here, who are being treated for serious amputations or bone fractures. In the hospitals at the front there are no wounded soldiers. The serious cases and all the rest of the wounded are on board the hospital ship Relief, or on the transports bound north.

The situation from a sanitary point of view is susceptible to much improvement.

The landing of reinforcements is progressing rapidly. All the men of the 1st Illinois Regiment, six batteries of light artillery and 851 recruits for the regular infantry are now ashore, and it is probable the 8th Ohio men from the St. Paul will be landed by noon to-morrow.

A coal-laden schooner, the Stevens, drifted against the hospital ship Relief and both would have drifted ashore but for the prompt assistance rendered them by the Cynthia 11.

Gen. Shafter held a conference with the American Generals at the front to-day, concerning the offer made by the Spanish Commander, Gen. Toral, to surrender Santiago if the Spanish garrison were allowed to march out with the side arms and have 20 miles' start without molestation. Gen. Toral agreed that if this was accepted he would not destroy the ships in the harbor, the ammunition in the forts or the buildings in the city. The majority of the Generals, Gen. Wheeler leading, are in favor of the acceptance of these terms, on the ground that the Spaniards can march out to the westward anyhow and burn the city and destroy all the vessels, guns and ammunition before leaving.

Food and water are very scarce in Santiago. One biscuit was recently sold for $5 in gold.

The Cuban auxiliaries were put to work this morning policing the camp at this place.

It is earnestly hoped that Dr. Guiteras will order all the buildings here to be burned immediately and thus reduce the chance of the spread of a serious epidemic.

THE CHICAGO ALMOST READY.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The cruiser Chicago, reconstructed and with increased speed, early next month will leave New York navy yard, after having been in the hands of workmen for several weeks. Few will recognize in the new Chicago the vessel that flew Rear Admiral Erben's flag and was commanded by Capt. Mahan, for she is practically a new ship, the only remaining original part of her being the iron hull.

When the Chicago went out of commission she was bark rigged with three sail masts, but when she slips out of the dry dock she will have only two masts, neither of which will carry sails. They will be military masts, like those on the others of Uncle Sam's fighting ships, and will give to the rejuvenated cruisers a more warlike appearance.

Her armament also has undergone material changes. Her main battery, formerly consisting of four 8-inch, eight 6-inch and two 5-inch breech-loading rifles, will be augmented by fourteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns, in addition to her secondary battery, which will consist of all the latest models of small rapid-fire guns.

A NORWEGIAN BOAT CAPTURED BY SAMPSON.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A special from Playa del Este dated Sunday, says that the Norwegian freight steamer Bratton was captured on that day by the Brooklyn. She had on board a cargo of supplies for Santiago, sent by merchants at Kingston and Port Antonio on speculation. She was tied up until the fleet enters Santiago.

MADRID PAPER THINKS EARLY PEACE DESIRED.

MADRID, July 11.—The Imparcial says the Spanish Government probably will telegraph Captain-General Blanco that Spain would reap great advantages by negotiating for peace before Santiago, Manila and perhaps Porto Rico are captured.

PEARY'S SUPPLIES SHIPPED.

His North Pole Expedition Preparing to Sail Away.

NORTH SYDNEY, B. C., July 11.—The steamer Windward, which is to convey Lieut. Peary to the Arctic on his expedition in search of the North pole, arrived last night from New York and is coaling at the Whitney pier. She has a large quantity of provisions on board, sufficient to last the party several years, as Peary does not expect to return before 1900. Peary will take passage on the steamer Help, also here, bound to Arctic waters with a party of explorers. He will await the arrival of the steamer Windward at a port in Baffins Bay and then proceed as far north as possible with his own steamer.

A Negro Murderer Hanged.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HARTFORD, Ky., July 11.—Tom Hayden, a negro, was hanged here this morning at 10:30. He broke down on the gallows. When the drop fell it was found that he had been strangled to death. He was hanged for killing a woman.

WILCOX'S WIFE IS CLEVER, TOO.

She Kept a Cool Head and Escaped Arrest.

MADE A STIFF BLUFF AT A SECRET SERVICE MAN.

COMMISSIONER SAYS THE SWINDLER GAVE THE TIP WHICH CAUGHT HIS PAL.

MASON IS NOW BEING HELD IN MILWAUKEE

The Prisoner Here Has Practically Confessed to the String of Fraudulent Charges Against Him in St. Louis.

W. L. Wilcox, alias James Williams, who is now a Federal prisoner in the jail charged with misrepresentation and fraud, has virtually acknowledged to the Government officials that he is guilty of the numerous swindles laid at his door.

The story of his operations in St. Louis was exclusively narrated in the Post-Dispatch of June 26, and it is still fresh in the public mind.

Wilcox's alleged confederate, William Shaw, alias Mason, was recently captured in Milwaukee, and is at present in the custody of the United States authorities of that city awaiting preliminary examination. Wilcox's wife, who aided him in his schemes, is still at liberty. She eluded the local secret service agents by keeping a clear head.

"I am not at liberty to mention the authority for my information," said United States Commissioner Gray Monday, "but I am led to understand from a reliable source that Wilcox has owned to his practices in St. Louis. The secret service bureau as woven a strong chain of evidence against him, which he has not attempted to refute.

"I may add he gave the tip which resulted in the capture of Mason. The Wilcox-Mason gang is one of the worst entrapped by the Government in years. The facts as told in the Post-Dispatch are absolutely correct.

"Mrs. Wilcox is a clever woman. If she were not she would never have escaped arrest.

"Shortly after Wilcox was incarcerated his wife began sending his meals to the city jail from a saloon at Twelfth and Clark avenue. John Gerrer, Chief of the Secret Service Bureau, was apprised of the fact, and he detailed one of his men to apprehend her.

"The agent watched a basket go from the saloon early in the evening. On the inside was a note in a feminine hand, signed 'Annie.' The detective got on the woman's trail, and followed her as she left the saloon. She saw him, and stopping, said with an imperative air: 'How dare you insult me, sir. Leave me alone, or I shall call a policeman.'

"The agent knew it was a bluff, and he challenged the woman to carry out her threat. She refused and the agent walked along with her.

"He had no warrant and could not arrest her, so he steered her over to the Federal building. He stopped at the entrance and went inside, telling the woman he would return in a few minutes and take her out for a jaunt about town. Mrs. Wilcox waved too sly, and when the secret service man came back his fair bird had flown."

Wilcox was seen at the jail by a Post-Dispatch reporter and was asked if he had made a breast of his wrong doing to the Federal authorities.

"I don't care to speak any further on this affair," he said, "because it can't do any good. I deny that I have made a confession to anyone. But I will say that I have done wrong, and will tell all when the proper time arrives. What I told Chief Gerrer was that at the trial I should not perjure myself, even though I should be sent to the penitentiary.

"I am not responsible for Mason's arrest. It is true he lived with me in St. Louis, but had nothing to do with my business. Henry Kern of 2924 Dickson street came near being one of my victims. I don't deny that I attempted to draw him in my schemes.

"My career has been crooked, and I have not been happy since I began it."

BLANCO TO TRY TO RUN THE BLOCKADE.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Captain-General Blanco is making desperate attempts to get supplies through the blockade. Inspired by the successful attempt of the Purissima Concepcion to land supplies on the island of Cuba, he is now causing to be loaded another steamer at a Mexican port with the intention of running the blockade and bringing in food and ammunition to the beleaguered capital. This is a large ship of about 3500 tons, and she already has taken on a bountiful supply of food and is expected to load 2,000,000 cartridges.

The craft is believed to be the steamer Montevideo now at Vera Cruz, and protests have been lodged with the Mexican Government by the American Consul there against the clearance of the vessel.

The Montevideo is an auxiliary cruiser of the Spanish navy, it is said, and carries a considerable battery, including two Hontoria guns and a secondary battery, which would make her a most formidable opponent for most of the smaller United States craft now engaged in blockading the southern coast of Cuba and off Havana, for it is gathered that the monitors have been withdrawn and are now at Key West. Notice of the vessel's movements will be communicated to the blockading squadron promptly, and it is entirely improbable that she will be able to repeat the feat of the Purrisima Concepcion.

OFFICIAL REPORTS SENT FORWARD.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The official reports of the American naval commanders who participated in the destruction of Cervera's squadron have been received at the Navy Department. They were brought there to-day by Ensign Palmer, who left Portsmouth, N. H., with them yesterday afternoon. The ensign delivered the reports at the Navigation Bureau, and they are now being examined. Besides the reports of Admiral Sampson, there are detailed reports from Capt. Chadwick of the New York, Capt. Philip of the Texas, Capt. Clark of the Oregon and from Commodore Schley and Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn, Lieut. Sharp of the Vixen, Capt. Evans of the Iowa and Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester.

SPANISH BOND OPENING QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, July 11.—Spanish 4s opened at 25¾, Saturdays closing price was 25.

PARIS, July 11.—Spanish 4s opened 25.25, against 25.45 Saturday.

NO COMPLAINT AGAINST COLWELL.

LONDON, July 11.—The foreign office officials here deny that the Spanish Ambassador has protested against the communication which a New York newspaper alleges Lieut. Colwell, the United States Naval Attache here, recently made to the authorities at Washington regarding the situation of affairs in Spain.

Steamship Movements.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Arrived: Sachsen, Colonia, from New York. New York.

HER NAME NOT BELLE HOPKINS.

Jungling's Victim Belle Vorst of Ste. Genevieve.

HER BROTHER PRESENT AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

JUNGLING CHARGED WITH HAVING MURDERED THE WOMAN.

BURNED TO DEATH BY A LIGHTED LAMP.

Evidence Showed He Threw It at Her Because She Refused to Allow Him to Shoot a Giant Firecracker.

Sam Jungling must stand trial for the murder of Belle Hopkins, who died at the City Hospital Saturday from the effects of a coal oil lamp explosion a week before.

A coroner's jury so decided Monday morning. Jungling was perceptibly agitated when the verdict was announced, and a pallor spread over his usually swarthy face as he was led away to the holdover by a policeman.

The evidence was against Jungling from beginning to end. The principal convicting witnesses were Mrs. Sarah Constance and George Stoecker. The Hopkins woman was burned on the night of July 2, in the room occupied by Jungling and herself, in the rear of 210 South Eleventh street. Mrs. Constance lives at the same house, and was a witness to the explosion. Stoecker, a bartender, was a caller at the place when the woman was injured. Both Mrs. Constance and Stoecker swore that they saw Jungling throw the lamp at the Hopkins woman. It did not explode the first time and he threw it again.

This followed a quarrel between Jungling and the Hopkins woman, with whom he had lived for several months, and on whose account he was seriously shot six weeks ago by Maud Morris.

The defense was unable to overcome the positive statements of the prosecuting witnesses, and the jury was only a few minutes in arriving at a verdict.

A pathetic incident connected with the inquest was the presence of Joseph Vorst, a brother of the woman who was burned to death. Vorst is a wealthy business man of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., where Belle Hopkins passed the days of her girlhood. Hopkins is only an assumed name, the brother says, and the dead woman's right name was Belle Vorst. Four years ago, when she was 23 years old, she came to St. Louis and drifted from bad to worse. Her family at Ste. Genevieve has known but little of her career in St. Louis, until it was all revealed by the tragic incident that caused her death.

Vorst was present at the City Hospital when his sister died, and she made a dying statement to him in which she blamed Jungling of her death. Vorst has claimed the body, and will ship it to Ste. Genevieve for burial. The mother of the dead woman is in the city, but was not present at the inquest.

Pieces of the broken lamp which sputtered its fiery fluid upon the woman were submitted as evidence, and some of the witnesses testified that Jungling followed the woman as she fled in terror, hurling pieces of glass at her in a mad effort to complete his awful work. At the time of the tragedy Jungling showed numerous burns on his hands, which he said were sustained while trying to smother the flames.

It is said Jungling and the woman quarreled about a giant firecracker which he wanted to discharge in his room. He was under the influence of liquor at the time and insisted on having fireworks at any cost.

Jungling has influential friends, who will make heroic efforts to save him from the gallows, but appearances denote that he will find it difficult to establish a defense in court.

COLLIDED WITH A WAGON.

Broadway Cable Seriously Injures One Man and Hurts Others.

Trolley car No. 6 of the Baden extension of the Broadway line collided Sunday night with a wagon at Broadway and Adelaide street.

In the wagon were John Millard, 3119 North Twelfth street, and Henry Enderle of 2412 North Market street, with two companions, Thomas Ahern and Louis Burkhardt.

Millard and Enderle were thrown violently out and the former perhaps fatally hurt. Millard received a fractured collarbone and was severely injured internally. They were treated at the North End Dispensary and sent home. The wagon was entirely demolished.

DICK KERLEY EXCUSED.

Three Years Old Charge of Grand Larceny Withdrawn.

In Judge Murphy's court Monday morning, Richard Kerley was excused from trial on a charge of grand larceny—the theft of diamonds from Minnie Farrell of 4570 Morgan street. The alleged crime was committed in 1895. The case was dismissed because the prosecuting witness did not appear, and another reason was that there is a more recent charge of larceny pending against Kerley.

The warrant in the diamond case was sworn out in 1895, but was not served until a short while ago, owing to inability of the deputy sheriffs to locate the defendant.

A NEGRO MURDER.

James Jones Killed Albert Persons and Then Escaped.

PANA, Ill., July 11.—At Oconee, Sunday, Albert Persons and James Jones, colored men, Illinois Central gravel train employes, became involved in a difficulty. Persons attacked Jones with a dagger, whereupon Jones drew a revolver and shot Persons through the heart. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder. Jones made his escape and his capture is doubtful. Both men lived in Cairo, Ill.

Buffalo and Return, $17.25,

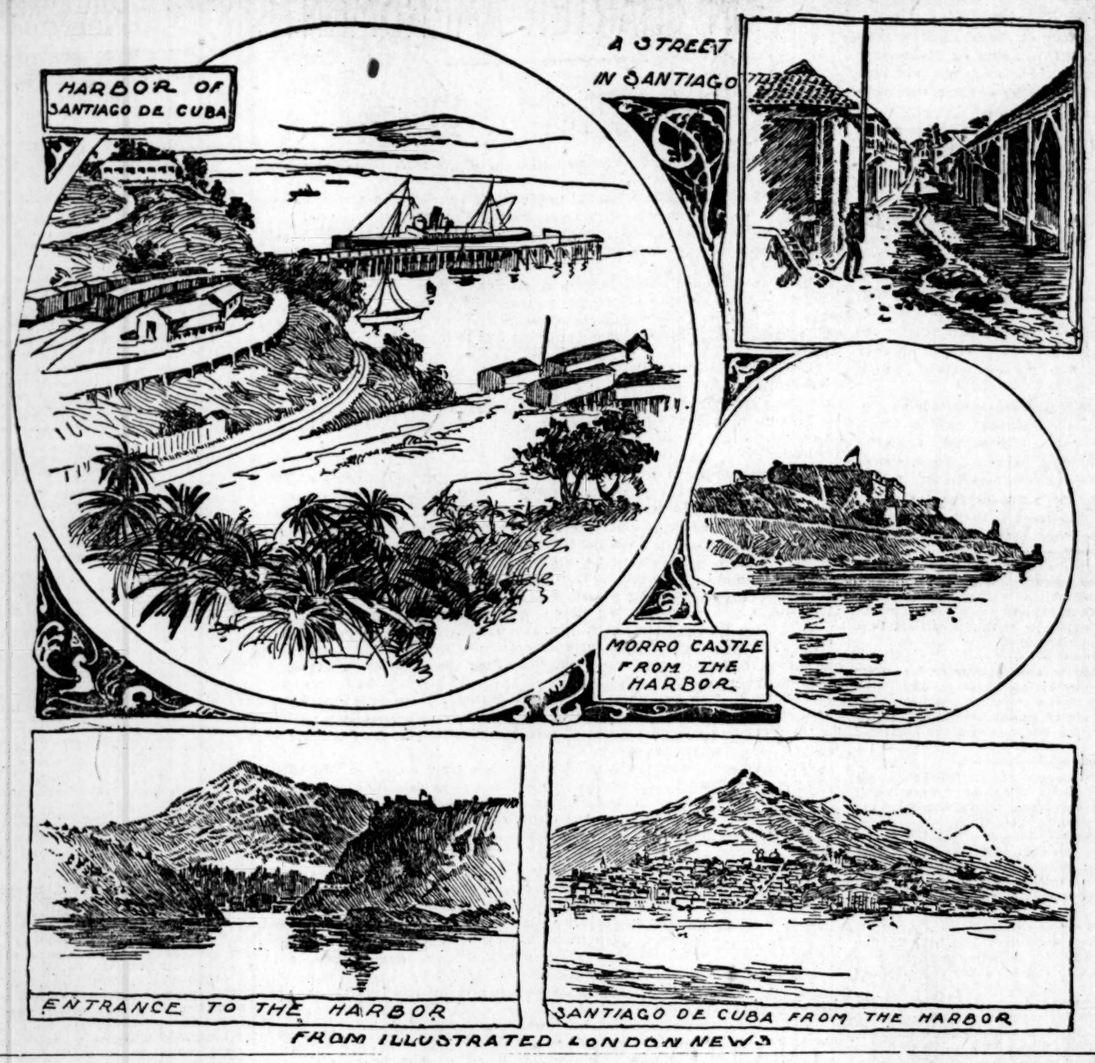
Via the Clover Leaf Route, good going July 13 to 15, returning September 1. Choice of routes, rail or lake. Full particulars at Ticket Office, 108 Olive street.

CAPT. S. B. PORTER DEAD.

He Was a Veteran in Journalism and in War.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—Capt. Stephen B. Porter, a veteran Ohio newspaper man, is dead, aged 61. For more than twenty years he was connected with the Evening Dis[patch], having been editor-in-chief for [a long time], and was at his desk until [a few] days of his death. He saw [service] in the 3d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, [during] the rebellion, and was also [on] Gen. [Grant's] staff. A wife and three [children] survive him.

SCENES IN AND AROUND SANTIAGO.



FROM ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

HONEST BALLOTS WILL DEFEAT THE AMENDMENTS.

$100 ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. $100.

A person who has changed his residence since the last registration is not entitled to vote at the Charter election to be held Tuesday, July 12, 1898.

The law against fraudulent voting provides: "Every person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony and shall be punished for each and every such offense by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than five years."

The undersigned will pay a reward of One Hundred Dollars ($100) for the arrest and legal conviction of each person who is found guilty of having voted fraudulently at this Charter election.

CHAS. PARSONS, HENRY HITCHCOCK,
JOHN W. TURNER, ROBERT MOORE,
R. E. ROMBAUER, EDWARD C. ROWSE.

Those who have moved since the last registration cannot legally vote at Tuesday's election on the proposed charter amendments.

By means of an ugly conspiracy, circulars have been distributed by the City Hall push declaring that the people can vote at their last polling.

This is simply a direction to commit fraud, and will be punished by arrest and prosecution. A notice is published herewith, signed by responsible and reputable citizens—Charles Parsons, John W. Turner, Judge R. E. Rombauer, Henry Hitchcock, Robert Moore and Edward C. Rowse—offering a reward of $100 for the arrest and legal conviction of each person who is found guilty of having voted fraudulently at Tuesday's charter election.

It has been manifest from the start that the City Hall organization will stop short of nothing to secure the adoption of the charter amendments. Their cry of "good streets" is intended to deceive the people into voting an enormous fund of $20,000,000 into the control of pothouse politicians and mortgage and seize the homes of small property holders.

"Pass the charter amendments," said Mayor Ziegenhein to a friend on 'Change, "and I will be Mayor as long as I live."

The people can defeat the amendments if they will only vote. The weather promises to be propitious and all legal voters will be protected in the exercise of the franchise.

Attorney-General Crow has telegraphed from Jefferson City: "I will render every assistance possible to punish election frauds," and the Citizens' Committee will see to it that the election is rendered fair as possible.

Voters should remember in voting to scratch the words "Yes" wherever they occur on the ballot, but to make no other mark. By this means their vote against the amendments will be legal.

CAPT. CLARK'S VERSION OF THE BATTLE.

Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.

OFF GUANTANAMO, Saturday morning, July 9, per the Associated Press boat Wanda, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 10, noon.—Capt. Clark of the United States battleship Oregon, which did such remarkable work at the naval battle off Santiago de Cuba, that resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, says, in his official report of the engagement to Rear Admiral Sampson:

"The Spanish fleet turned to the westward and opened fire, to which our ships replied vigorously. For a short time there was an almost continual flight of projectiles over the ship, but when our line was fairly engaged the enemy's fire became defective. As soon as it was evident that the enemy's ships were trying to break through and escape to westward, we went ahead at full speed with the determination of carrying out to the utmost your instructions:

"'If the enemy tries to escape, the ships must close and engage him as soon as possible and endeavor to sink his vessels or force them to run ashore.'

"We soon passed all of our vessels except the Brooklyn. At first we used only the main battery, but when it was discovered that the enemy's torpedo boats were following the ships we used our rapid fire guns, as well as the 6-inch guns, upon them with telling effect.

"As we ranged up near the sternmost of their ships she headed for the beach, evidently on fire. We raked her as we passed, rushing on for the next ahead, using our starboard guns as they were brought to bear, and before we had her fairly abeam she, too, was making for the beach. The two remaining vessels were now some distance ahead, but our speed had increased to 16 knots, and the Vizcaya was soon sent to the shore in flames.

"Only the Cristobal Colon was left, and for a time it seemed as if she might escape. But when we opened with our forward turret guns and the Brooklyn followed, the Colon began to edge in toward the coast, and her destruction was assured. As she struck the beach her flag went down.

"The Brooklyn sent a boat to her, and when the Admiral caught up with the New York, Texas and Vixen, the Cristobal Colon was taken possesion of. I cannot speak in too high terms of the bearing and conduct of all on board this ship. When they found the Oregon had pushed to the front and was hurrying to a succession of conflicts with the enemy's vessels, if they could be overtaken and would engage, the enthusiasm was intense. As the Spanish vessels were no much more heavily armored than the Brooklyn they might have concentrated upon and overpowered her. Consequently, I am persuaded that but for the officers and men of the Oregon, who steamed and steered the ship and fought and supplied her batteries, the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the Vizcaya, would have escaped."

A NOBLE OLD SEAMAN IS DEAD.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Rear Admiral Ammen, one of the heroes of the Civil War, died at the Naval Hospital here this morning, aged 78 years. He was an Ohioan. At the reduction of Port Royal in 1861 he held the forts until the army took possession.

CAPT. KERR IMPROVING.

Hero of the San Juan Battle Recovering From His Wound.

Capt. J. B. Kerr of the 6th Cavalry, who arrived in St. Louis Saturday from Santiago, where he was wounded in the charge on San Juan hill, is so far improved as to be able to get out of doors.

He will remain at the home of his father-in-law, Gaius Paddock, 3635 Washington boulevard, until able to rejoin his command. Capt. Kerr's wound, while not dangerous incapacitates him from active service. A Mauser bullet entering his wrist tore through to the elbow without injuring the bone, but traveling in such an irregular course as to make the wound most painful.

Capt. Kerr received his wound in the fighting of July 1. "It was a hot engagement," said he, referring to the action on San Juan hill. "Our orders were to storm the center of the enemy's entrenchments at that point. The battle opened at daybreak with an assault upon the Spanish outposts. They were driven in, and then came the severest part of the fight. I had some 400 men of the 6th Cavalry, who charged with me directly to the enemy's entrenchments.

"The Spanish fire was terrible and we, in our charge, had to move up hill. My men never faltered, though many dropped as we forced our way upward. Men were shot down on both sides of me, and my bugler was killed outright, but I escaped until late in the afternoon, when the Spaniards, as they were retreating, turned and fired one volley at us. One of these bullets struck me."

Capt. Kerr says the Spaniards losses, in spite of their entrenched position, were heavier than those of the assaulting Americans. Capt. Kerr was compelled to go to the rear on account of his wound, and was sent to Key West on the Iroquois with 300 other wounded officers and men.

SHOT IN A FREE FIGHT.

Two Members of the Fourth Missouri Were Hurt.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A general fight in a disreputable house last night resulted in the shooting of Charles Chunn and William Whitfield, privates in Company A, 4th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Chunn was shot through the right forearm, the bullet shattering one of the bones. Whitfield received a shot in the ball of the thumb which passed through his hand and badly lacerated two of his fingers.

Both of the injured men come from Carrollton, Mo. The doctors fear that Chunn is seriously hurt.

Take the Illinois Central through car for Michigan summer resorts. City Ticket Office, 218 North Broadway.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Comptroller of Currency Orders Payments by Insolvent Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Thirteen per cent, the Browne National Bank of Spokane, Wash.; 10 per cent, the Keystone National Bank of Erie, Pa.; 15 per cent, the Citizens' National Bank of San Angelo, Tex.; 30 per cent, the First National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio; 5 per cent, the Union National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.; 42 per cent, the Merchants and Miners' National Bank of Philipsburg, Mont.; six-tenths of one per cent, State National Bank of Wichita, Kan.

The Best Way

Is the shortest. The Illinois Central's through car for Northern Michigan Summer Resorts runs direct via Chicago. The quickest line from St. Louis.

AGAINST CARNEGIE.

Decision by Judge Acheson on a Patent Process.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 11.—Judge Acheson, of the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion to-day in the case of the United States Mills Co., against the Carnegie Steel Co., Limited.

The finding is that the defendant company has infringed on a process of the plaintiffs for the manufacturing of casts from wrought iron and steel by adding aluminum.

The case is one of the most important in years and involves the manufacture of armor plate.

The Illinois Central's new train for the South which leaves St. Louis daily at 9:45 a. m. runs solid through to New Orleans via Memphis. No change of cars of any class.

A HUMBUG CIRCULAR.

GOOD STREETS COMMITTEE, L. A. W., DID NOT INDORSE THE AMENDMENTS.

EFFORT TO DECEIVE RIDERS.

The Committee Oppose the Amendment and Never Authorized the Circular That Was Issued.

The City Hall "push" is resorting to every method known to corrupt politics in behalf of the Charter amendments. Their latest move was to put into circulation among business men and wheelmen throughout the city a circular indorsing the amendments purporting to have been issued by the Good Streets Committee of the League of American Wheelmen.

The circular was not issued by the Good Streets Committee, and not a member of it knows anything about such an instrument being authorized. Considerable indignation is felt by all the members of this committee over the ruse adopted by the City Hall gang for the purpose of misleading wheelmen.

A number of members of the Good Streets Committee favor some of the charter amendments, but they are all unalterably opposed to the issuance of bogus circulars expressing views which they do not indorse. A majority of the Good Streets Committee and also of the Missouri division, L. A. W., oppose the charter amendments.

"I am opposed to the charter amendments," said Henry V. Lucas, Chief Consul of the Missouri Division, L. A. W., Monday, "although I am heartily in favor of good streets and roads. The charter amendments are not the proper way to get good streets, in my opinion. A decided majority of L. A. W. members oppose the amendments. I took a telephone vote of all members of the Missouri division Friday to see how they stood, and I know.

"The circular issued and signed 'The Good Streets Committee,' and addressed 'To All Wheelmen of St. Louis,' was not issued by the Good Streets Committee of the League of American Wheelmen. Who issued it is not known. Had it been issued by the committee the names of the officers would have been signed to it. It is one of the many deceptions by the crowd who are trying to force the amendments upon the people, and is intended to deceive bicycle riders and members of the L. A. W. who are not well posted on the question."

M. J. Gilbert, a prominent member of the Good Streets Committee, said Monday: "I attend all meetings of the Good Streets Committee, but have never heard anything said about the issuance of the circular. I am sure it was not issued by the committee."

Mr. Thomas Collins, the insurance man, is also a member of the Good Streets Committee. "I never heard anything of this circular until one reached me through the mails," he said. "While I do not attend all meetings, I am sure if the committee was going to get out a circular I would have heard something about it and would probably have been invited to the meeting at which it was to be discussed."

C. H. Green of the Collier Lead Works is another member of the Good Streets Committee. When seen he said he never heard of the circular until he received one.

Henry T. Kent, the chairman of the Good Streets Committee, has not been in the city for some time, therefore could have known nothing of the circular. Everett W. Pattison, another prominent member, is also out of the city.

One of the most indignant men in St. Louis over the issuance of the circular is R. A. O'Neil of the Jesse French Piano Co.

"If the Good Streets Committee issued this circular," said he, while holding a copy of the mysterious document in his hand, "why did the officers not sign their names to it? As a property owner and tax payer I oppose the amendments. To every man who does not want to see the citizens of this city fairly eaten up by taxes I will say vote no. There is no merit in the Charter amendments, and they should be beaten so badly that they will never be resurrected during our lifetime."

One thing about the circular strikes observant persons peculiarly and that is that the stamp of the "United Printing Co." is in one corner. This company does a large amount of city work.

Cincinnati and return, $5.00, via Vandalia Line, Saturday, July 16. Train leaves 1 p. m.

MAY DELAY A WEDDING.

BUDHOLTZ CALLED ON HIS INTENDED WITH A MOST UNEXPECTED RESULT.

HE SHOT HIMSELF IN THE EYE.

In One Hand Was the Money for His New Clothes and in the Other Was a Revolver.

With the check with which he expected to pay for his wedding clothes in his hand, William Budholtz shot himself at the home of his fiancee Monday morning.

He protested after the shooting that it was an accident. He is in a serious condition at the City Hospital. The ball entered his right eye.

Budholtz is 21 years old. He had been employed as the driver of a street roller. He lived at 2924 McNair avenue with his mother, who is critically ill, and his sister, Minne.

He called on his fiancee, Miss Susie Albrecht at 2128 South Third street Sunday night. He was in a cheerful mood when he left at 11 o'clock.

Monday morning at 8 o'clock he again called at the girl's home. He had a check in his hand and told Mrs. Albrecht that he was going to the bank to get it cashed, so that he could buy his wedding clothes.

Mrs. Albrecht asked about his mother's condition, and after further talk she went upstairs, leaving him seated on the pavement in the rear of the house.

A few moments later a pistol shot was heard. Mrs. Albrecht's married daughter thought the sound was the explosion of her teakettle and ran out, almost stumbling over Budholtz's body.

A crowd of women and children collected and to them Budholtz said it was an accident. He said he was handling his revolver when it exploded.

He was sent to the City Hospital, where his condition is reported as serious. The police report the shooting as an accident.

Mrs. Albrecht said so far as she knew the young man had no trouble except the illness of his mother. She denied that he and her daughter had quarreled, and said they were particularly gay Sunday night.

The couple expected to be married next month.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Brilliant Reception to Be Held at the Lindell Next Monday.

From present indications the reception to be held at Lindell Hotel Monday afternoon, July 18, at 2 o'clock, will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. The reception is in honor of the ladies who will

MRS. MILDRED STANDISH, Chaperon.

go to Atlanta, Ga., to act as maids of honor at the Confederate Veterans' Reunion July 21, 22 and 23.

The entertainment Monday afternoon will be a semi-public affair, and all friends of the organization are invited to be present. The maids of honor from St. Louis—Misses Mamie Jones, Ella Robinson, Roberta McCulloch and Josephine Cobb—will be of the receiving party, as will also Mrs. Mildred Standish of Jefferson City.

Mrs. Standish has been asked to chaperon the bevy of pretty girls who will represent Missouri at the reunion. She is a very handsome as well as an intellectual woman, and is well known in society at the State capital.

The ladies will leave St. Louis at 6 o'clock Monday evening, July 18, and will dine Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Atlanta, Ga., at the Kimball House.

SPECIAL RATES WEST AND NORTH

Via Burlington Route.

Round trip to Kansas City, $12.00; Omaha, $17.00; Denver and Colorado Springs, $37.00; St. Paul and Minneapolis, $22.50; Yellowstone Park, $38.50. Choice of many routes. Stopovers at Omaha or Kansas City—"Exposition Flyer" to Omaha. "Colorado and Montana Limited" to Kansas City and the West. "Twin City Express" to Minnesota. S. W. cor. Broadway and Olive street.

LIQUOR, CIGARS AND MONEY.

Burglars Looted a Saloon at Twelfth and Pine.

Burglars looted Henry Nagle's saloon, Twelfth and Pine streets, some time between midnight and daylight Monday morning. They carried away the cash register, containing $10; also several hundred dollars worth of liquors and cigars.

Entrance was effected by smashing a transom on the Pine street side of the building. That opening admitted the burglars to the wine room of the saloon and from there to the saloon proper the road was easy. There is no clew.

Blankets at Eureka Springs

every night. Possibly you don't believe it, but we intend giving you an easy opportunity to ascertain. We want to convince any who doubt, and will, therefore, sell round trip tickets from St. Louis at rate of Five Dollars, for special train to leave at nine o'clock Friday night, July 15. Tickets good ten days. Other particulars at Frisco office, Fifth and Chestnut streets, or, by addressing B. L. Winchell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Nearly Ready for the Barracks.

Capt. Healy of Company C, 6th Missouri, needs but twenty more men to be placed on a war footing. Twenty men enlisted Monday morning and are now being examined by Dr. Frank Williamson. As soon as the surgeon accepts twenty more the company will go to Jefferson Barracks. The recruiting office, at 212 North Eighth street, will be open until 9 o'clock Monday night and it is not improbable that the full complement will be obtained by that time.

$13.50 TO OMAHA AND RETURN

Via Burlington Route.

Tickets on sale July 11 and 13 good ten days returning. Two fast trains—"Exposition Flyer," 8:45 p. m., via St. Joseph; "Twin City Express," 11:50 a. m., via Burlington. S. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive street.

TOOK SNAP JUDGMENT

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL VIOLATED ITS RULE OF THE REFERENDUM.

SEVERAL UNIONS OPPOSED.

Amendments Will Not Be Supported by the Mass of Labor, Which Resents Council's Action.

The circulars scattered about town alleging that the Building Trades Council has indorsed the charter amendments which are to be voted upon Tuesday is arousing a storm of protests among members of subordinate unions, hundreds of whom did not know that they had been placed in a false light until it was too late to correct the situation.

While the Council did vote upon and indorse the amendments the action was taken in violation of a custom which has obtained in the council since its organization.

At a meeting, whose date the Secretary refuses to make public, the question was brought up and rushed through by a narrow majority against the protests of the minority, who insisted upon a referendum, as has always been customary in such matters.

Overruled by the majority, the resolutions of indorsement were pushed through, and thus thousands of members of the allied unions were, without their knowledge, without a chance for discussion or vote, placed in the position of indorsing measures which many—it is impossible to say how many—bitterly oppose.

At least two organizations as a whole are outspoken in opposition to the amendments, and Monday, through representatives, placed themselves on record in no uncertain manner.

Ed Smith, corresponding secretary, and Thomas Bulger of Journeymen Plasterers' Association, No. 3, emphatically deny that their union favors the amendments. On the contrary, not a member of that union, they say, so far as they are able to learn, will vote for the amendments. They are indignant at the action of the Building Trades Council in voting upon a subject of such importance without a referendum.

The Journeymen Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association, No. 29, is in the same position. William Francis, business agent of the union and also a delegate to the Building Trades Council, said Monday that not only is his union opposed to the amendments, but also that he participated in the fight for a referendum the night the council took snap judgment and indorsed the amendments.

These two unions are not alone in their opposition to the action of the council, and the subject may be brought up again for investigation.

Another body which is fighting the Charter amendments is the Central Trades and Labor Union, which at a meeting at Walhalla Hall, after much debate, adopted these resolutions, prepared by President Harry Blackmore, with but two dissenting votes:

Whereas, There are to be submitted to the voters of the City of St. Louis at a special election to be held July 12 four amendments to the present city charter; and

Whereas, We believe from the nature of the amendments that their adoption into the organic laws of the city would prove injurious to the best interests of the city, and give such an opportunity for the taxing of property that many small homes would have to be sacrificed; and, further, that these amendments would destroy the personal rights that are now carefully guarded by the present charter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this body hereby strongly opposes their adoption and advises its members to vote against them at the polls.

MERCHANTS ORGANIZED.

Chouteau Avenue Property Owners Will Incorporate and Sue the City.

The property owners and merchants in the vicinity of Chouteau and Jefferson avenues have organized for offensive and defensive purposes, the occasion being their heavy losses from rainstorms and floods twice during this year.

A mass-meeting was held at Chouteau Hall Sunday night, which was largely attended. J. Kinney presided and T. E. Flannella acted as Secretary. An organization was perfected by the election of the following officers:

President, Charles Gulach; Vice-President, Frederick Heilmann; Secretary, John May; Treasurer, P. Quigley; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. S. Graham.

The name of the organization will be the "Chouteau Valley Merchants and Property-holders' Protective Association." An executive committee has been chosen, consisting of T. E. Flannella, Charles Gulack, John May, Fred Heilmann and Wm. Breitschuh.

"The ultimate object of our organization," said Secretary May, "is to bring suit against the city for losses and damages to our section incident to the overflowing sewers of last week. We represent over $300,000 of property, and our recurring and prospective losses are both unbearable and without excuse on the part of the city.

"Incidentally our association will be like that of the South Broadway merchants, to look after other interests."

A second mass-meeting will be held at Chouteau Hall, 2817 Chouteau avenue, Wednesday night, to adopt by-laws and prepare papers of incorporation.

Cool at Eureka Springs.

We are about to attempt a demonstration. If we can get you to make a trip to Eureka Springs, up in the Ozark Mountains of Northwest Arkansas, we know you will find it so deliciously cool, even in July, that it will henceforth be your summer resort. To tempt you to make the trial we announce a rate of only FIVE DOLLARS round trip from St. Louis for a trip in handsome special train, to leave at 9 o'clock Friday night, July 15. Tickets will give you ten days at the Springs; ten nights under heavy blankets. Isn't the thought attractive? Other particulars and Pullman reservations at Frisco office, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

HIS FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Werlein Takes Leave of His Lafayette Park Congregation.

Rev. Dr. S. H. Werlein preached his farewell sermon to the members of the Lafayette Park Southern Meth dist Church Sunday morning. The attendance was large. Dr. Werlein took for his text the farewell words of Paul in leaving the church at Ephesus: "I commend you to God, and the word of his grace, who is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified."

Dr. Werlein intended to go to his new charge at Austin, Tex., Wednesday or Thursday, but a message from Bishop Galloway, received Sunday, called upon him to postpone the trip for a week or two until he again advised him.

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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MR. JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Vice-Pres. and Mgr. Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
Hon. A. A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State.
Hon. J. M. SEIBERT, State Auditor.
Mr. ISAAC H. STURGEON, City Comp.

Average During the Month of April, 1898,

123,904 Sunday.

119,700 Daily.

LEGISLATIVE JAM.

As the place of payment of special taxes is not provided for in the charter amendments, this precious tax-eating scheme will probably have to run the gauntlet of the courts.

The blunder, for it probably is an oversight, illustrates the danger of jamming through legislation at haphazard. In Illinois a few years ago the Torrens system of land transfers was adopted, but was invalidated by an error of this kind, which a little legal thought might have averted. It was amended to cover the mistake, but now another flaw is found, and the Supreme Court is likely to upset the act again.

Jamming legislation doesn't pay. A little more care in preparing measures would save infinite trouble and ease the courts of a greivous burden. To pass a defective organic law is the height of folly.

The zeal of officeholders and contractors ought to be easily understood. There is no reason why any voter should not perceive the exact situation in the Charter amendments campaign.

WHAT SPAIN WANTS.

After all, from the standpoint of the individual, what is it Spain wants, that induces the rulers of that country to prefer a war to withdrawing the Spanish soldiers from Cuba?

The United States does not require that in case Spain withdraws her army from the island, Spaniards shall no longer reside there. Even after Spain has been compelled to recall her army, any Spaniard who has means can buy land and live in Cuba. Any Spaniard who can work may find it as readily there as elsewhere and become a resident.

It is not for the right of living in Cuba that Spaniards are contesting.

It is for the privilege of taxing Cubans; for the continued opportunity of supplying Spanish grandees and politicians with colonial posts; for the sake of being able to boast that Cuba belongs to Spain, and for the sake of national pride.

The masses of Spain are ignorant and are blindly led by the small minority that is benefited by the taxation of Cuba and by the opportunities for office holding which exist while the island remains a colony.

If the people of Spain—the masses—were enlightened, they would say to their Government: Do as the United States requests; withdraw our soldiers from Cuba; have done with your misgovernment and oppression there.

Nobody knows better than real estate men the meaning of an additional burden of $20,000,000 on the city. If the average citizen does not know it, he may learn later, when it is not only later, but too late.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Sunday's extra Post-Dispatch told the people of St. Louis that the bombardment of Santiago had begun.

It was nothing more than had been expected, and yet the news must have saddened as well as thrilled many hearts. That such a lesson of terror was still needed to bring the Spaniards to their senses was much to be regretted. Americans could not flinch or abate a jot of their threat if the Spaniards continued obstinate. This bombardment was as necessary, it was as logical as the President's intervention message of April 11 or the first shot of the war on April 22.

With a voice of thunder, speaking from the mouths of siege guns, dynamite guns and battle ships' guns, the reply of the United States reverbrates around the world, "Cuba must and shall be free!"

If the enhanced value of property which some suppose will follow improved streets is to be accompanied by taxation excessive and burdensome, the enhancement will be of no consequence whatever. There are people who move away from a high tax rate and few immigrate to it.

APPEAL TO THE WHEELMEN.

The latest desperate trick of the Ziegenhein charter amendments push is a bogus circular "To the Wheelmen of St. Louis," which is about as false in its statements as it could possibly be made, and like the red printed cards of the "Good Streets Committee," urges the wheelmen to commit fraud by going to vote at their last voting place, whether they have changed residence or not.

Among other reasons given in this circular why the wheelmen should support the administration in its fight is that it has given the cyclists cinder paths. As every one knows, the appropriations for three cinder paths in the park were unceremoniously cut out by the City Council last week. Why should the wheelmen expect better treatment in case the amendments should go through?

The wheelmen of St. Louis are neither fools nor knaves. They will repudiate with scorn the invitation to vote fraudulently to help the push. And they will weigh the cinder path bait in the light of the administration's action of a few days ago.

We need so much in addition to street improvements, that the charter amendments might as well distinctly provide for an additional debt of $40,000,000. Under machine rule we have constantly an empty treasury and decaying city institutions. Shall we trust a machine, of whatever party, with a great sum which it would "not hesitate to squander?

FIRST—AND THE REASON WHY.

The Post-Dispatch was the first St. Louis paper to print Major-General Shafter's OFFICIAL report on his position July 3, when he announced that he must await reinforcements after Saturday night's attack on his lines, which were temporarily driven back at two distinct points.

Some hot-headed patriots, swerved in their judgments by a disreputable sheet without a news service, questioned the truth of the report.

The events of the week have shown that the news was official and correctly reported.

The Post-Dispatch on last Monday was the first paper to print Sampson's official and glorious message on the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

The Post-Dispatch was the first paper to give the news in last evening's extra edition of the opening of the bombardment of Santiago.

The Post-Dispatch will continue to be the first to print the war news, whatever the news may be, regardless of the envy of competitors or the opinions of the few poor fools who permit lying fakers to manufacture opinion for them.

The Post-Dispatch refused to join contemporaries in an economical agreement to issue only between certain hours, thereby cutting off the great expense of practically two extra "shifts" of machinists, engine room, composing room, stereotyping room, press room and circulation department. It was decided to be as continuously ready for the news as Sampson's fleet was for Cervera. The result is that the Post-Dispatch got the news as the American fleet got the Spanish.

The 7th Cavalry, which ought to be in Cuba with the other regulars, is still in the Indian country. A regular regiment that has waited so long to distinguish itself in a foreign war is badly treated when it is thus sequestered. The command that has done good Indian service is certainly entitled to a place in the war with Spanish savages.

"Work or vote for the Charter amendments or lose your job" is the word that goes to every city employe, directly or indirectly. What could more clearly reveal the nature of the great scheme for the possession of another enormous sum of money that must come from the business and the homes of this city?

Steel basket fenders are to be put on the Chicago street cars Sept. 1. Eight members of the City Council were brutal enough to vote against the ordinance, notwithstanding the great mortality from street railway accidents.

Even if the charter amendments were desirable there would still be lack of faith in them, because the city has been so continually robbed in one way and another that every new scheme for obtaining citizens' money properly arouses suspicion.

If, under the present charter, a cloud can be held for five years over a piece of property back of defective granitoid, how long will it be before any clouds roll by under the proposed amendments?

Good Republicans and good Democrats are alike working against the Charter amendments because those amendments are bad for people of every shade of opinion.

Should the amendments be carried, it will not be because of lack of warning. The people of St. Louis know just what they may expect if the machine wins.

Yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine was an inimitable collection of varied up-to-date reading. It had practically no competition.

Once aroused the people of any of our great cities easily make themselves masters. St. Louis can save herself to-morrow if she will.

To-morrow's vote ought to be the largest ever cast in St. Louis. The interests of every man, woman and child are at stake.

The quiet determination of the people is more powerful than any machine. Let this be again demonstrated to-morrow.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Scratch, brothers, scratch with care;
Scratch the YES out everywhere.

Let us save St. Louis to-morrow.

The Liederkranz isn't singing for the machine.

Remember the mud junket as well as the Maine.

We like old Farmer Shafter rather better than young Farmer Lelter.

When it comes to mowing 'em down, Farmer Shafter is right in the field.

The taxeater never gets enough. He is the tapeworm in the municipal body.

Uncle Samuel is teaching both Spaniards and Cubans how to treat prisoners.

Gen Grant's "let us have peace" may come before our later Gen. Grant can reach the war.

God helps those who help themselves. We must help ourselves at the polls to-morrow.

When the Liederkranz cries "'raus mit" at Uncle Henry it is time for him to pause and reflect.

Many great battles have been fought in July. Another great battle is to be fought in St. Louis to-morrow.

Uncle Samuel has a way of completing an incomplete navy by supplying himself from the fleets of his enemies.

As St. Louis is now paying Uncle Sam $8,000,000 a year, let us pause a moment before we dig up $20,000,000 more for Uncle Henry.

Spain's ships have been speedier than ours, but have nevertheless failed to get away. No advantage seems to be of much benefit to a Spaniard.

Uncle Henry is a tall man with a long pole and he is after the municipal persimmon. We shall have to be up and doing if he is not to get it.

Kirby May's villainy has shown how very many men there are who are longing to be husbands. Is it not time for the bachelor maids to repent and go West?

The fact that the Mayor had a most excellent grandfather cannot reconcile the people of St. Louis to burdening themselves and posterity with enormous municipal debts.

There is some gloom at the prospect that no Missouri regiment will have an opportunity to distinguish itself, but peace is better than glory. Nobody doubts what Missourians can do when occasion offers.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent who in a five hours' drive about the city counted 539 white horses without seeing any considerable number of Titian haired girls has done much to break down an erroneous and much too auburn idea.

The horseless vehicle described in the Sunday Post-Dispatch cost $3000. If so much capital is to be necessary in this new scheme for getting about, it may be a long time before the horse and the bicycle have serious competition.

Miss Campbell's ideas in some directions may be wrong, but nobody will blame her for objecting to paying taxes voted by bums and loafers. There are thousands of voters who have never fitted themselves for suffrage, and who never will do so.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MARIE C.—Address your application to Miss Clara Barton, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIBER.—We cannot give information regarding mining companies or old coin dealers in this column.

A CONSTANT READER.—Make your application by letter to Miss Clara Barton, Red Cross Society, Washington, D. C.

G. C. MENIG.—The blowing up of the Maine was not "a part of the proclamation of war with Spain." It was simply an event that helped to bring about the war.

SUBSCRIBER.—A soldier's "housewife" is a case for the pocket containing materials for mending clothing. It can be as simple or as ornate and complicated in make and furnishings as may be desired.

FRANK STACK, De Soto, Mo.—The Oregon was not purchased from a foreign Government. She was built in the United States under the naval construction act passed by Congress June 30, 1890.

CLOSING APPEAL TO VOTERS ON CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Principal Objections to the Tax-Eating Scheme Plainly Set Forth.

The Charter amendments election marks one of the most important moments in the history of the city.

The voters of St. Louis are asked to give their sanction to a scheme of public expenditure which, upon examination, appears to be an undigested mass of loosely drawn provisions which, so far as their meaning can be ascertained with absolute certainty, place the property owners at the mercy of an irresponsible clique of officeholders and contractors.

In other words, the issue is between taxeaters and taxpayers.

There is no limit upon the amount of taxes which may be imposed upon real estate. That depends solely upon the pleasure of the ring, and is regulated solely with reference to the greed of the contractors and their pals in the Municipal Assembly.

Under the present Charter the property owner is assured that not more than one-fourth of the value of his real estate can be taken for improvements. The amendment removes this protection of property right and the whole is liable.

That the removal of the limit is not merely formal seems clear from the singular provision with reference to remonstrances.

Under the present Charter a remonstrance of the owners of a major portion of the property in a given district meets with proper respect. The Board of Public Improvements in such case may not prepare an improvement ordinance except by unanimous vote. In the Assembly a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house—not two-thirds of a quorum—is required to pass it. This insures the most careful consideration of the rights of property owners.

But what does the amendment provide?

Not even a public hearing is provided. If the taxpayers wish to protest they need not look for a public consideration of their claims. They must resort to private hearings, conferences, etc. In other words, they must come prepared to "talk."

A remonstrance, even though it be unanimous, has no legal force. The Board of Public Improvements may prepare an ordinance by a two-thirds vote, which means practically a majority vote—4 out of 6. Four appointees of the Mayor hold the decision in their hands.

The way of such ordinances through the Assembly is carefully greased. Remonstrants now have the protection of the two-thirds vote requirement. Under the amendment a simple majority is all that is required to pass the ordinance, even against a unanimous remonstrance.

It thus appears that property is left practically without protection. Whether or not its whole value will be absorbed is a question to be determined according to the interests of the contractors and their puppets in the city government.

Whether in any case these masters of the situation will proceed to confiscation or will graciously put a limit to their exactions need not be discussed. The essential facts are that;

1. They have the power.
2. They are not burdened with legal responsibility.
3. The taxpayer has no redress.

We all know that power is liable to abuse. That has never been considered a reason for withholding it from government, but it is safe to say that never before has power been granted without adequate provision for restraining and punishing abuses and affording the people suitable redress.

These are the weightiest objections to this precious scheme. Others are of detail, but are scarcely less important.

The undue multiplication of special tax bills is a wanton annoyance and will involve unnecessary expense to property owners

The special tax bills provided for by the Charter amendments are payable anywhere and nowhere, at any time and at no time, and appear to be held entirely at the pleasure of the creditor, involving infinite displeasure to the property owner. Each is a lien upon the property, each must be extinguished in a transaction by itself, and every such transaction involves a multitude of troublesome details, all of which must be carefully attended to before the property is clear of cloud and the title held free from all disparagement.

Besides these open vices there are legal questions lurking in every one of the amendments, ready to be brought forward whenever special interests find it expedient.

Most important is the omission (clearly made with aforethought) to provide for the liability of street railway companies for their proper share of the cost of street construction and improvement.

Under the present Charter and ordinances street railways must pay for that portion of the street lying between their tracks and one foot on either side. The amendment puts the total cost on the owner of the abutting and neighboring property. Advocates of the amendments maintain that the street railways are not relieved of their liability by this provision. They claim that this is covered by the charters of the companies, all of which require the roads to pay their share according to the terms here mentioned. But the charter or franchise of a street railway company is only an ordinance, and a Charter provision not in harmony with a prior ordinance repeals the ordinance, or so much of it as is inconsistent with the Charter article. And no subsequent ordinance can supply the remedy.

The point seems plain. If the advocates of these amendments think otherwise they are not supported by the best legal opinion. At any rate, litigation is sure to arise on this point, and in the light of past experience the people of St. Louis should avoid all litigation with corporations.

The summing up of the case against the amendments is briefly stated in the following four objections already published in the Post-Dispatch. They contain the essentials of the subject and have not been successfully controverted:

1. All limits to the amount of special taxes have been removed. Heretofore such taxes have been limited to 25 per cent of the assessed value of the property; hereafter they may reach the full market value of the property.

2. The right of effectual protest by the taxpayer, given by the charter as it now stands, is wholly taken away. A majority of one in the Board of Public Improvements, and a like majority in the Assembly, is all that is needed to neutralize even a unanimous remonstrance.

3. The range of subjects for special taxation is strongly increased. Street grading, street cleaning, and the cost of public sewers, heretofore borne by the public at large, will hereafter be charged in special taxes against the adjacent property.

4. The new methods of procedure and of taxation are certain to entail prolonged litigation, to promote corruption and to retard the growth of the city.

Each amendment should be voted down by voting NO and scratching YES.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment can not be given place in this column.)

Too Heavy to Bear.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

For the past twenty years the streets of this city have been reconstructed under the present Charter at a cost to the owner of one-fourth the value of abutting property. All must admit that good and satisfactory progress has been made. This work cannot and should not be done in a few years, for the reasons that the burdens would be too heavy to bear, and because the work is of a lasting and permanent character, and will benefit the next generation as much as the present one, and it should bear its just proportion of the expense.

But, what can be said of the proposed amendments to the Charter that would abolish the one-fourth Limit, and take the entire value of the abutting property for the reconstruction of adjacent streets within a specified district, as well as for the street on which it points?

Why should real estate in future under the proposed amendments be subject to confiscation, if necessary, for public improvements that for the past twenty years cost only one-fourth of its assessed value? Why should present and future owners be discriminated against and forced to bear these increased burdens because they are not fortunate enough to live on a brick or asphalt street? The glaring injustice and gross dishonesty of the proposed amendments ought to insure their defeat by an overwhelming majority. ANTI-LOOT.

St. Louis.

Who Pays the Taxes?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"An Anti-Charter Amendment Widow" complains that she cannot vote to protect her property, but that "Bill Jones, who never paid any taxes in his life, can vote."

If this widow can produce a man who never paid any taxes, she can get $500 a week showing him off as a curiosity. Don't she add the taxes to the rent when she rents her property? And if she keeps a store, don't she allow for taxes in making her list of prices? If not, she must be an arrant curiosity as the man who "never paid any taxes." BILL JONES.

St. Louis.

Capt. Payne Will Rejoin His Regiment

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see it stated in your paper of the 2d that on account of serious illness, I am likely not to return to camp at Chickamauga, and will resign my commission as Captain of Company B of the 5th Regiment of Missouri Volunteers.

It is true I have been seriously ill, but in view of rapid recovery have no present idea or intention of resigning; on the contrary expect to rejoin my regiment at an early day. JAMES E. PAYNE,

Capt. Co. B, 5th Reg. Mo. Vol.

Kansas City, Mo.

Flim-Flamming Workingmen.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Should the proposed charter amendments pass it would make it very hard for builders to borrow money on new buildings. This would have the effect of throwing thousands of mechanics and laborers out of employment, as no one would want to make loans on buildings subject to unlimited special taxes that may be imposed on property owners. Mechanics and workingmen will suffer if these amendments pass. It seems that Uncle Henry, with his dark lantern methods, has overlooked this important points. He seems to think that he can flim-flam the working men by his confidence game. Mechanics, workingmen and property owners are not the fools that Mayor Ziegenhein and his political machine think they are, and when the vote is registered on the 12th of July he will without doubt meet his Waterloo" and go down into history thoroughly disgraced for supporting the most imperfidigraced for supporting the most imperfident and dishonest proposition ever voted on in the history of St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 7. PALMETTO.

The Balance of Power.

From the Kansas City Times.

With four Democrats and one Republican on the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners Governor Stephens has contrived to mess about until the Republicans hold the balance of power. The Democratic party elected Stephens, but the Republican party is doing all the celebrating.

VOTE AGAINST THEM.

A Well-Known Lawyer Shows the Amendments Up as Frauds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Some citizens, including myself, have been disposed to consider the Charter amendment favorably, because they favored street improvements, and appreciated the imperfections of the present system. If the amendments had only sought to correct these imperfections, such as the admittedly inequitable system of paying for across streets in the residence sections, and had provided for paying assessments in installments, and for some of the minor matters of administration included in the amendments, a strong argument in their behalf could have been made.

But the amendments as submitted go far beyond this. Their radical purpose is clearly stated by Mr. McMath, the President of the Board of Public Improvements, in his published pamphlet entitled "A Practical View of the Proposed Charter Amendments." He frankly admits that the purpose is to relieve the city revenues of the entire expense of street improvements. He says, page 28:

"The only way open is to put upon the property especially benefited the entire cost of constructing and reconstructing streets, alleys and sewers, and this is the purpose and effect of the third charter amendment as submitted to the voters of the city."

To this end the city is relieved of the cost of grading as well as the cost of cleaning the streets, and both these charges are put upon the real estate owners. To make this relief to the city revenues effective, so that the city would not be charged with any excess cost, the limitation of 25 per cent of the assessed valuation is abolished, so that under the new system there is no limit whatever upon the amount which can be charged against the property owner in a special tax bill.

That this change is radical and far reaching, no one can deny. It ignores the universally recognized principle that the general public derives a benefit from street improvements as well as the abutting owner, and that the charge should be equitably apportioned. The courts have sustained special assessments against property on the theory that the property charged receives as compensation an enhanced value. But when the property is charged over and above this enhanced value with that part of the expense which belongs to the general public, then it becomes confiscation under the form of law.

Thus take the matter of street cleaning. Who will contend that the general public has no interest in clean streets? Yet the whole expense is put upon the abutting owner.

Now, is there any justification for this extraordinary and radical change in our taxing system in thus making part of the community pay for the benefit which is derived by the general public? Mr. McMath says that there is a lack of revenue, and justifies this radical change by calling attention to the admitted necessities of the city government, and says that the city is exempt from taxation for county purposes. He estimates that the adoption of the amendments would put upon the property owners as an additional burden in special taxes over $163,000 for new sewers and new streets, and for cleaning streets $237,922, which is now paid out of the general revenues, making a total shifting from the general revenues to the unfortunate owners of real estate, the sum of over $400,000.

Now, is it true that the condition of the city revenues demand such a radical change, so that $400,000 admittedly properly paid out of the city revenues by the general public should be shifted upon those who happen to be holders of real estate? The municipal revenue available for general expenses for the present year exceeds $5,000,000. Conceding that our assessments upon real estate cannot be increased without unjustly affecting the relation of the city to the State revenue, is it true that the city has no other sources of revenue?

Let us take a single illustration, that of new franchises for street railroads, several applications for which are now pending, and in one notable instance one has been granted for miles of railroad covering a large part of the city territory. It is notorious that this franchise was deemed by its promoters of great value. So much so that they struggled through the courts of the State to secure its passage. Yet this ordinance was passed in defiance of the statute of the State which requires such franchises to be sold to the highest bidder. Does any one doubt that such a franchise sold at auction would have realized a very large addition to the city revenues? It is no answer to say that the statute of the State making such sale obligatory was claimed to be invalid. The city Charter empowers the city in express terms to sell the franchises or right of way to street railroads to the highest bidder. The failure of the city officials, therefore, to utilize this source of municipal revenue is simply because they did not choose to exercise this power and because they preferred to grant such franchises by the rule of private instead of public competition.

Numerous franchises of this kind are now being sought from the Municipal Assembly. Does any one doubt that if the effort to enforce the Julian law should prove ineffective that the Municipal Assembly will be overwhelmed by such applications?

It is folly, then, to claim that the city has exhausted its sources of revenue, and there is no justification whatever for this effort, under the guise of effecting street improvements, to make this radical change in the method of paying for street improvements. When the city has exhausted its authorized sources of revenue and has adopted the rule of public competition, instead of that of private favor in the granting of municipal franchises, then it will be time enough to ask the owners of real estate to assume that part of the burden of street improvements which rightfully should fall upon the general public.

But not only is the citizen real estate owners thus sought to be charged with the entire burden of street improvements, but he is deprived of all the effective protection given to him under the present system. Thus under the present system he cannot be taxed for any one improvement for more than 25 per cent of the assessed value of his property and if a majority of those affected by a proposed improvement protest, the ordinance can only be reversed by a unanimous vote of the Board of Public Improvements. Both these protections are removed by the proposed amendments. The 25 per cent limitation is abolished. It is true the citizen can still protest, but the protest is rendered wholly negatory by the fact that it takes only a two-thirds vote for the Board to report the ordinance with a protest, and a majority without it. As the Board consists of six members, a two-thirds vote of the Board is four, which is also the number of the Board required to make a majority. So, assuming a full Board to be present the unanimous protest of the citizens under the new system would avail nothing whatever.

It is unnecessary to call attention to other defects in the amendments, as they are, in my opinion, of minor importance.

A moment's consideration will show that it is important that all of the amendments should be defeated. Many have been under the impression that a failure to adopt these amendments would prevent any resubmission for two years. This is incorrect. The Constitution of the State, section 22 of article IX, provides as follows:

"The charter so ratified may be amended at intervals of not less than two years by proposals therefor submitted by law making authorities of the city to the qualified voters thereof at a general or special election held at least sixty days after the publication of such proposal and accepted by at least three-fifths of the qualified voters voting thereat."

Conceding that there is an implied prohibition of amendments at shorter intervals than two years, the prohibition is obviously of amendments, not attempts to amend. If all of the proposed amendments are voted down, there will be no amendment, and there is nothing in this section to prevent a resubmission of new amendments covering the same matter at any future time as provided in the section. On the other hand, if any one of the amendments is adopted by receiving the requisite three-fifths vote, the charter will be amended, and no amendment on any subject can again be effected for a period of two years. It follows therefore that if we wish to preserve the right to amend the charter in order to secure good streets, the only way to leave the way open to effect that purpose is to defeat all the amendments at the coming election.

But one important consideration remains. It is admitted by Mr. McMath in his published pamphlet, as already pointed out, that the effect of the adoption of the amendments will be to relieve the city finances of the sum of about $400,000 per year, and he concedes that a part of this will be used in increased expenditure in the Street and Sewer Departments, in supervision of work, inspection and so on. The necessity for placing the municipal service upon a business basis in which the power of patronage should be abolished is thus emphasized more than ever. It was for this reason that the citizens with extraordinary unanimity asked for the privilege of voting for the adoption of the merit system, whereby the son of the humblest citizen could compete upon his merits for a position on equal terms with the friend of the most prominent politician. The request for the privilege of voting for the merit system, whereby they could be secure in the expenditure of this increased city revenue, was refused. Have we not the right to distrust the gentlemen who framed these amendments, and are we not justified in voting a want of confidence when asked to support this radical change in our taxing system which is thus openly based upon the demand for increased revenues for expenditure by our public servants?

F. N. JUDSON.

SOME STRONG OBJECTIONS.

The Amendments Punctured and Disposed of Seriatim.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

When the Water Commissioner says that there are no water bonds for which a sinking fund should be maintained as provided for in the old charter, and, to use his own words, says that "they have been from time to time refunded (renewed)"—that is, not paid, but the debt exists—"and now form a part of the bonded debt of the city," further comment is unnecessary. He is simply begging the question. It was a "part of the bonded debt of the city" when the sinking fund was created, and there is no good reason why the sinking fund should be wiped out. Vote against charter amendment four for wiping out the sinking fund. The present charter says the surplus of the water revenue, after paying interest and running expenses, etc., must be used and "solemnly appropriated" to pay for the bonds "until the whole of said bonds are fully paid." Mr. Editor, a water bond by any other name is a water bond still the same.

When the Health Commissioner tells you the sewers are not what they ought to be, and in the same breath tells the people in his monthly and annual reports that "the death rate per thousand in this city is less than in any other," comment is unnecessary. Vote against the sewer amendments, which will make you pay for rebuilding down town sewers in order to relieve the sky scrapers from pumping their sewage from out of the bowels of the earth into which people find it profitable to build. Vote again, this amendment because the "joint sewer district" is a public sewer under another name, which ought to be paid for out of the general revenue in place of by special taxation with no limit to the district, but large enough to take in a lot of "sewer districts" for which you have already paid by special taxes.

When the President of the Board of Public Improvements sends out a pamphlet in which he draws you a picture of how street improvements are to be assessed, and the adjoining property taxed, in face of the fact that the "commission to prepare amendments" to the City Charter, provided for the special taxation for total cost of street improvements "except grading," and the district to extend "to middle of blocks on each side of improvement," he simply calls attention to what ought to have been the way to do this work and make assessments, but for reasons that are dark and ways which are peculiar, the wise city fathers in secret sessions assembled struck out this important recommendation and the district for street improvements are unlimited. Why was this stricken out? "Owners may chose the material or remonstrate against the improvement, in default of choice by owners board shall select," said the commissioners' report. Why was this stricken out?

Vote against amendment three because it takes away every vested property right. The reason why the committee report on amendments was held for six weeks was because certain Councilmen did not want these things stricken out and did not want to give the board by a two-thirds vote the right to override the wishes of the property owners. Mr. McMath did not want it either, but "Julius" did and it went. Uncle Henry begged for the amendments, saying he would assume the responsibility of their election in the condition they were in. The responsibility is on him and he cannot hide against the injustice of the amendments. It's a big job, take it as you will.

When the Mayor in his address tells the people of saving $11,000—out of an estimate of $70,000—for fixing up the Assembly rooms and letting the contract for this work yesterday, when he pleaded with his hearers for confidence in his appointees and in the amendments and tells the story of the sick man going to the doctor, getting a piece of paper with something on it (like the amendments) which he does not understand, running to the druggist to get the prescription filled, running home, pouring it into a glass and swallowing the medicine every three hours (on the run all the time), and tells you if the medicine does not cure you can change doctors; when he tells you that if you don't vote for the amendments that little babe in its mother's arms out here on Easton avenue will die for want of good streets and sewers, you will be responsible for that child's death and have it on your conscience, did it ever strike him that the money for the elaborate fitting up of the Assembly, the large appropriations consumed by the Wittenberg-Uthoff-Wurzburger bill now asked for and the $800,000 appropriations for street cleaning and repairs and department expenses would have fixed that sewer and street and saved that baby's life. Say, what are they going to do with that money now being appropriated if the amendments are going to be adopted? The people will have these things to pay for by special taxation. If the lessees in this city want their homes confiscated by street improvements in excess of property valuation, it is their privilege under these amendments. If all four amendments are defeated, a new election can be had in 90 days and the amendments carried if they are properly drawn up; if one is carried, no election on amendments can be voted on for two years.

The Mullanphy lessees are paying every year 6 per cent on the value of the land they occupy for ground rent; they pay every year over 2 per cent on the value of the land and improvements for taxes. If the amendments carry they will have to pay for the streets around their neighborhood whether their own street is made or not. Their leases have but a short time to run; no one can give them an assurance that they will be renewed. If the amendments carry they will have to pay without getting the benefit of the improvements. This same proposition applies to other leases.

Streets on paper and in actual use figure 863 miles, 270 of macadam, 9 of wood, 85 of Telford, 10 of asphalt and 35 granite; all the modern ones made in the past 10 or 15 years UNDER THE HONEST ADMINISTRATION OF MAYORS and Boards of Public Improvements WITH THE OLD CHARTER. Appropriation bills for street improvements held up in the Assembly for what? Four hundred miles of streets already made, 475 miles, mostly on paper, with no dwellings or inhabitants used as a cry for street improvements, while petition upon petition lie dead waiting for the action of the Assembly, where property owners are anxious and willing for the improvements, held up for what?

There is something wrong in the administration of affairs at the City Hall. What is it?

The amendments are unfair and should be voted down, if for no other reason than to protect the people of South St. Louis, who have not yet recovered from that terrible calamity, the cyclone of '96, which ruined so many and cost them [illegible]. Vote against them if for no other reason. Don't vote a cyclone on yourselves and crush them with special taxes.

JOHN P. HERR.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

THE TERRIBLE TURK.

LIEBRA, A PASSENGER ON LA BOURGOGNE, TELLS OF THE DEATH OF YOUSOUF.

THE GOLD DRAGGED HIM DOWN.

He Had a Belt Around His Waist Which Contained Several Thousand Dollars in Coin.

It seems strange to think that the star of the wrestling tournament at Athletic Park, out on Grand avenue, two weeks ago last Saturday night, is now lying dead, food for the fishes at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

Ismail Yousouf, better known as "The Terrible Turk," and perhaps the greatest wrestler that ever lived, is no more.

The wires brought news that he had gone down with the other unfortunates on the ill-fated steamer La Bourgogne.

No one could believe that news, and not until the passengers that were saved from the wreck reached New York last Friday could anyone realize that so powerful a man as Yousouf had disappeared with the weaker ones.

But when the saved reached New York one of the passengers, a man named Liebra, told of Yousouf's fate. He had become acquainted with the Turk on the passage and saw him after the collision. He saw Yousouf struggling in a crowd of drowning passengers, beating them off with a stiletto and shoving them aside, trying to reach a boat. He failed, however, and went down.

When Yousouf left this country he had about his waist a gold belt which contained $8500 in gold. It was perhaps the weight of this gold that weighed him down and sent him to perdition.

On the morning of the fourth of this July when the French liner went down it was a hand-to-hand fight among the passengers and crew for possession of the boats.

Ismail Yousouf was a giant, a wild beast for strength, and he might have thrust scores aside when he made for a boat. But the belt was about him and he thought more of that than he did of the boat, or himself, so he went down with the ship and the world has lost a unique figure from among her men of might.

Incidentally Scutari, which smiles complacently opposite Stamboul, has lost its demigod; Yousouf was revered and feared in Scutari, whence he came. Yousouf was on his way home to open a coffee bazaar or some such place of indolent business, where he might put more gold into his belt and stuff more food under his belt.

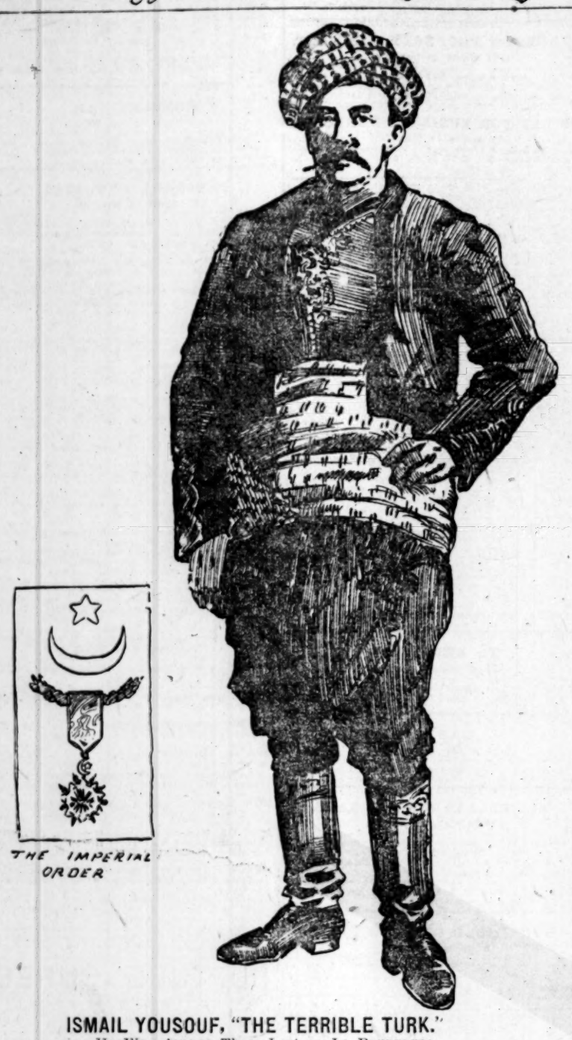
For Yousouf would have gormandized himself to death if the belt had not dragged him down in its death-lock.

Yousouf knew all about grips and locks and Nelsons, or whatever they call them in the Sultan's realm, but the hold of the money belt was one he could not loosen—if ever he cared to do so.

The "Terrible Turk" had never really been beaten until the belt gripped him this last time. Men won from him on falls, but not by strength. It was his invariable rule, until Wm. A. Brady began to manage him, to go into a bout with the belt around him. But Brady at once changed this order of things by compelling the Turk to divest himself of the "cinch," for Yousouf wore it tight—before entering the ring.

Yousouf threw champions in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. His most famous victory was over Evan Lewis, whom he threw four times with the strangle hold, Lewis' own specialty. No one could throw Yousouf, although on the second meeting with Roeber it looked as if the German might have conquered if the game had not broken up in a free fight. The Turk was an honest fellow. He became furious when several men tried to get him to participate in a fake bout. But he was a miser and it was his love for gold that sent him to his doom. In life three things worried him, his hunger, his lack of four hands and his money belt. Now his worriments and his belt lie with him somewhere on the bottom of the Atlantic, 60 miles or more south of Sable Island.

Ismail Yousouf the Terrible Turk is no more.



THE IMPERIAL ORDER

ISMAIL YOUSOUF, "THE TERRIBLE TURK."
He Was Among Those Lost on La Bourgogne.

SPORTS AND CLERKS.

Their Game Next Sunday Promises to Be the Game of the Season.

Next Sunday the Sports and Belleville Clerks will play the first game of a series for the semi-professional championship of Missouri and Southern Illinois at South Side Park.

The Sports' battery will be either Talbott or Gallagher and Staunton.

The famous Belleville Clerks have signed Charley McFarland and Billy Kane, lately with Ted Sullivan's Dubuque Western Association team, and Mike Neville, recently with the Atlanta Southern League Club. McFarland was considered the premier pitcher in the association, and Ted Sullivan predicts a great future for him. Billy Kane led that league in hitting and base running, and covers a world of ground at short. Little Mikie Neville is one of the best all-around men in the business. The Clerks feel confident of winning their games with the much-lauded Sports next Sunday with McFarland in the box, and all Belleville will come over to root for their pets.

GOOD-BY TO DICK JARRETT.

The King Pin Football Player of St. Louis Goes to the War.

The game of football in St. Louis has lost its brightest star.

Dick Jarrett, the king pin of the Cycling Club, the crack football organization of St. Louis, and the president of the St. Louis Football Association, has gone to the war.

Dick joined the 6th Regiment on Saturday and is now a full-fledged soldier.

What local football circles will do without him remains to be seen, for Dick was nearly the whole show in that line.

Missouri Road Accord.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—The Missouri road records for 50 and 100 miles, held by Elmer E. Miller of St. Louis, were broken yesterday by a bunch of Kansas City men. A. Joe Henly, who covered a century in 6h. 21m. 35s. Miller's record was 7 hours. Henly covered the 50 miles in 2h. 33m. 25s., lowering Miller's record, made in 3h. 10m. 00s., in 1895. Henly's race against time was made under the direction of the Kansas City Cyclists' Club, and under century road club rules.

Rochester Club Quits.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 11.—At a meeting of the Eastern League, all players' salaries were reduced 20 per cent. A committee with power was appointed to get another city to take the place of Rochester. It will be either Ottawa or Worcester, the former being preferred by most of the directors.

Sully at South Side.

About 5000 people were at South Side Park yesterday to see John L. Sullivan make his first appearance as an umpire. He umpired the game between the Sports and the Bells, the former winning by a score of 15 to 5. His judgment of balls and strikes was good and every one went away satisfied. Gallagher and Stanton were the battery for the Sports and O'Brien and Bolte for the Bells. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sports	3	0	5	0	3	0	4	2	*—15
Bells	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—5

Sports, 7. Two-base hits—Hicks, 1; Bader 1, Costigan 1, Kiernan 1. Home on balls—Of Dolan, 2. Struck out—By Gallagher, 6; Stolen bases—Sports, 3. Wild pitches—Talbot, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dolan, 2. Umpire—John L. Sullivan.

DAVID AND AQUINAS.

THEY WILL MEET IN THE HANDICAP AT THE FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

COL. GAY MAY BEAT BOTH.

But the Meeting of the Cracks Should Result in a Horse Race From End to End.

There will be good racing and a fast track at the Fair Grounds this afternoon.

A handicap will be the feature of the afternoon's card.

The distance is seven-eighths of a mile, and Colonel Gay Aquinas and David should put up quite a sizzling finish between them.

The concluding race of the programme, at thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, will attract to the post such sprinters as The Chemist, Loving Cup, Fireside and Silver Set. A contest between this quartet alone is worth the price of admission.

The proposed race for amateur riders referred to in Sunday's Post-Dispatch will be run Friday. The distance, as already stated, will be six furlongs and the weights 160 pounds each. A solid silver cup will be presented to the rider of the winning horse.

Lee M. Rumsey, Horace Dyer, W. P. Hall, Harry Turner, F. L. Robinson and Sylvester von Phul are already in active training for the race and society will be out in force to applaud their equestrian ability.

The doubt as to Hamburg's ability to stay was largely due to the fact that his dam is a daughter of Mannie Gray. The influence of a female ancestor is simply tremendous, as viewed in the light of past turf and stud annals, and it has apparently enabled Mannie Gray to dominate her children and grandchildren, Hamburg's predecessors having invariably failed to show a liking for a distance of ground. With Hamburg's pedigree bristling with staying ancestors, the only possible exception in three removes being Virgil, it was almost an assurance that such influences would combine to enable Hamburg to go further than has been the family characteristic in the past. The grand showing of Hamburg as a 2 and 3-year-old is in itself an eloquent object lesson to our breeders that they have a great heritage of Glencoe and Lexington, which will well repay intensifying and perpetuating.

Sydney Paget, the purchaser of Plaudit, heads the list of winning owners in the recent Sheepshead Bay meeting. Mr. Paget is credited with winning $21,130, which sum was mostly earned by Jean Beraud, the phenomenal 2-year-old, by His Highness, out of Carrie C. Marcus. Daly ran Mr. Paget a close second, with $20,710 to his credit. Mr. Daly's big winning was due to Hamburg's success in the Realization. "Mike" Dwyer was a good third, with $11,015, and Rogers and Rose, thanks to Tillo, came fourth, with $7100. Nearly $135,000 was distributed during the thirteen days' racing among eighty-five owners.

Kingdom, "Mike" Dwyer's good Kingston—Lady Ballard colt, appears to be merely a sprinter. At the Coney Island Jockey Club meeting Kingdon won a couple of stakes at five and five and a half furlongs respectively, but was beaten in three stakes at the Futurity distance and in one at six furlongs. The best 2-year-old in the East at a distance—Jean Beraud barred—appears to be Sir Herbert by Sir Dixon, out of Sungleam, owned by Fleischmann's Sons. The young Sir Dixons have made an excellent showing this season. Ahorn, Alpen and Diminutive, all winners at Sheepshead Bay, are sired by Sir Dixon.

Minor Games.

St. Joseph, 12; Elwood, 6.

Jefferson City, 3; St. Louis, 1.

Athletics, 5; St. Charles, 2.

Consumers, 11; Lindell Reds, 10.

Brown Reserves, 5; Bonner-Millers, 1.

SKIN DISEASES, ACNE, BLACKHEADS, ECZEMA, PSORIASIS, DANDRUFF,

Falling out of the hair quickly cured by a new method; SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS, warts, moles, scars, permanently removed, without pain.

JOHN WEHRLEY, M. D.,
207 Union Trust Building.

MEET GIANTS TO-DAY,

THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS AND NEW YORKS NOW TO TRY CONCLUSIONS.

CARSEY AT LAST WON A GAME.

It Was Not From a League Team, Though, but From the New Rochelles, a Semi-Professional Organization.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	73	49	24	.671
Boston	70	43	27	.614
Cleveland	69	42	27	.609
Baltimore	68	41	27	.603
Chicago	73	41	32	.562
Pittsburg	70	38	32	.543
New York	68	34	34	.500
Philadelphia	66	29	37	.439
Washington	69	29	40	.420
Brooklyn	67	27	40	.403
Louisville	71	23	48	.324
St. Louis	74	23	51	.301

Where They Play.

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Louisville at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Game.

Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 7.

The St. Louis Browns make their second appearance of the season at the Polo Grounds in New York to-day, where they play the first game of a series.

The Giants will not have a hard time taking the series from the Browns, but they will have to play better ball than they have been playing for the last week. The St. Louis Club has been doing so poorly of late that without a brace they will soon find themselves too far behind the Louisvilles to catch up.

To-day comes Jack Taylor's turn to pitch and it is possible that the Browns will turn a trick.

"Kid" Carsey, the boy wonder, at last succeeded in pitching a game after these many months of losing. Yesterday the Browns shut out the New Rochelle (N. Y.) team. Carsey only allowed his opponents two hits, while the Browns made four—quite a record for one game.

George Smith, the second baseman who was recently released from the Louisville Club, and who is now playing in the field for the Minneapolis team, is booked to become an Oriole. George is an excellent fielder, and with proper handling would make a good batter. Hanlon is after Smith, and wants him to play second in place of Demontreville. Hanlon has wired Nick Young a claim on Smith's services, and it is probable that he will don a Baltimore uniform before many moons.

Manager Selee of the Boston Club is after one or two good pitchers. He is over-loaded with substitute fielders, and is willing to part with them at any price. He is after Magee of the Louisville Club. He was once offered Magee for Stivetts and now regrets not accepting the offer.

A Chicago writer quotes Ed McKean of the Clevelands as saying: "Of the 500 people who came to see us play at Cleveland 400 bring along hammers." Sixteen to one Eddie didn't say this.

It is generally known that there is no love between President Hart of the Chicago club and his ex-manager, A. C. Anson. Mr. Hart saw some years ago what some of the Chicago critics still are unable to see—namely, that Anson is not the man to manage an up-to-date team, for the reason that his methods are too antique now. It is needless to say that Anson did not call on Mr. Hart on his return home from New York on Friday. However, he did take occasion, when the New Yorks were here some weeks ago, to try to cast reflection on Mr. Hart by saying that the Chicago club never did pay a dividend, while the New York club always did. Mr. Hart parried the thrust neatly by saying that it was true that so long as Anson was with the team the club paid no dividends, but that it probably would do so this year, while New York, where Anson made his home temporarily, was doubtful. No, Anson did not call on Mr. Hart on Friday.

Backers of clubs in minor baseball leagues live in a valley of woe under a cloud of gloom. Business has been worse than the bad boy of a country village.

In some places nearly all the baseball cranks have enlisted in the volunteer regiments or have gone with the State troops to war, and the corporal's guard left behind spend their time looking at the war bulletins to see whether Bill Jones has been shot, instead of evincing great interest as to whether Slugger Flaherty made another home run.

From the front are borne constantly plaintive queries as to how "the club" stands in the race, but the managers can't pay their hired hands with queries.

It is a safe wager that, unless the players submit to a reduction in salaries, some of the leagues will shut up shop on Aug. 1. The rumor that peace negotiations may be undertaken shortly has lurked in some of them with a faint hope that the war may be declared off, and they are going to continue their organizations until they see it is hopeless to go on.

Minor league managers expected a good year this season until the declaration of hostilities turned the thoughts of the cranks from bats to bayonets. As it is, there has not been a season much worse since 1892 not been a season much worse since 1892 but the big league has caught a dose of it as well as the minor organizations.

These are the batting and fielding averages of the St. Louis Browns, including all games played:

BATTING AVERAGES.

Esper	10	24	9	.375
Cross	71	277	91	.350
Harley	68	265	73	.273
Clements	54	174	48	.272
Dowd	69	283	77	.272
Stenzel	65	249	67	.269
Decker	68	260	67	.258
Sugden	49	164	40	.244
Taylor	23	66	15	.227
Crooks	62	193	43	.223
Quinn	41	146	15	.1212
Smith	10	32	4	.187
Gilpatrick	5	11	2	.182
Carsey	15	44	8	.181
Sudhoff	18	48	8	.166
Hughey	18	54	7	.129

FIELDING AVERAGES.

Decker, 1b	68	689	19	.979
Sudhoff, p	18	2	45	1 .979
Clements, c	54	141	52	6 .969
Crooks, 2b, 3b	62	177	200	14 .964
Sugden, c, 1b, rf	49	171	49	10 .956
Dowd, 2b, lf, cf, rf	66	126	19	7 .954
Harley, lf, cf	68	169	10	12 .937
Cross, 3b, ss	71	109	167	22 .922
Quinn, 2b, ss, rf	41	75	126	17 .922
Stenzel, cf	65	133	8	12 .921
Carsey, p, 2b, rf	15	15	31	5 .905
Esper, p	10	2	16	2 .900
Taylor, p	23	8	75	10 .892
Hughey, p	18	4	42	6 .886
Smith, ss or 2b	10	23	25	7 .879
Gilpatrick, p	5	0	4	2 .666

Interstate League Games.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7; Dayton, 4.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 10; Youngstown, 3.

Consumers Beat Empires.

The Consumers defeated the Lindell Reds or rather the Empires at the latter's park by a score of 11 to 10. Quinn and Johnson was the battery for the Consumers, and Gannon and Craven for the Reds. The Consumers want games out of town. All challenges should be addressed to their manager, Joseph H. Flood, 2350 St. Ferdinand avenue.

Burlington Route, only dining car line to Colorado.

$100 To Any Man.

WILL PAY $100 FOR ANY CASE

Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL CO., Suite 751, Ramge Block, Omaha, Neb., and they will send you, absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of the truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample or C. O. D. fake. They have $250,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them to-day.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

MEN'S Light Weight SUITS, TROUSERS, ready to wear and made to measure—Men's Hats.

LADIES' Wash Suits, Wash Skirts, Silk Skirts, Waists, etc.

CREDIT GIVEN TO ALL.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.,

S. E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets, up stairs.

OPEN EVENINGS.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

$5.00 CINCINNATI

O., AND RETURN,

SATURDAY, JULY 16.

Leave 8:25 P. M.,

via

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

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Broadway and Chestnut, Union Depot.

EYES TESTED FREE!

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

OCULISTS ORDERS FILLED

We make Eye Glasses and Spectacles that fit. Long experience has made us competent, hence we know how.

ELCAS & ECCERT,

317 NORTH 7TH STREET, Mercantile Club Building.

THE BEST

At the price of the ordinary is the rule at French's.

$25.00 Suits... $18.50

$30.00 Suits .. $23.00

J. H. FRENCH, TAILOR, 515 PINE.

RICH IN FLAVOR. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Squirrel Flavoring Extracts possess all the qualities so desirable and yet so hard to secure in this class of goods.

For sale by all good grocers.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

ADAM ROTH GROCERY CO.

UNEQUALED

For purity and honest worth.

JACK FROST

The purest of

BAKING POWDERS.

Your grocer keeps it. Try it.

POUND CAN, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

--KOERNER'S PARK THEATER--

ARCHIE BOYD, IRENE FRANKLIN,

AND TEN OTHER VAUDEVILLE STARS.

Admission to Grounds FREE.

UHRIC'S CAVE.

ALL THIS WEEK.

DOROTHY MORTON and A COMPANY,

In Genee's Romantic Creation,

"THE ROYAL MIDDY."

Matinee Saturday. All Reserved Seats, 25c.

"Girode-Girofla" in preparation.

LEWIS AND ERNEST'S PAVILION.

Minstrels and Vaudeville—entire change of programme. Lewis and Ernest's Military Minstrels. Smith & Cook—Arthur Deming—Carrie Scott—Bison City Quartette—Lewis and Ernest—Williams and Brown—Laughable afterpiece: "Senator Applejack." Admission to grounds free. Take Green cars—Southern Electric Railway.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS.

HOPKINS' PAVILION.

Matinee Daily at 3. Evenings 8:30

Vaudeville—The Biograph War Views, Carroll Johnson, Morton & Revelle, Apollo (W. H. Windom), Vinie Dewitt, Lucy Holman Hinchcliffe, Blackstone Quartette. Admission to Grounds Free

"REMEMBER THE MAINE" EVERY NIGHT.

PAIN'S Great Pyro. Spectacle, CUBA.

500 people on the stage.

Grand Ballet.

25 European and American Specialties.

An entire change this week.

24,000 square yards magnificent scenery.

Seats for 1200 People at... 25c, 50c and 75c

$1500 Fireworks Display.

ATHLETIC PARK Every Night.

(Formerly Old Sportsman's). Reserved seats at Allen & Geiger's, 716 Olive st., and Bollman Bros.' 1100 Olive st.

SUBURBAN.

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

With a big all-star cast, headed by Miss Minnie Seligman, Nelette Reed, Lawrence Hanley, Edmund D. Lyons, Henry Jewett, Malcomb Williams, Frank Losee, Marion Elmore and 100 others. Thursday, July 14.—FRENCH FETE NIGHT. Performance begins at 8 o'clock sharp.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PLIMHIMMON, OCEAN CITY, MD., NOW OPEN.

Maryland's famous seaside resort. Appointments first class in every detail. Newly decorated. Fine surf bathing and fishing. No malaria, no hay fever. Booklet, terms, etc. MRS. R. T. SHREVE, Ocean City, Md.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL,

Virginia Avenue and the Beach,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Within few yards of new steel pier.

The largest and finest hotel on the coast; accommodates 700 guests; rooms en suite, with bath. Write for terms and illustrated booklet. Hotel coaches meet all trains.

CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.

COTTAGE—For sale, summer cottage at Beulah Lake, Wis., 8-room cottage, with summer kitchen detached, including some household and kitchen furniture; icehouse filled, cooling room underneath in side hill; horse stable for four horses; carriage house for three carriages; boathouse with two boats; about four acres, with plenty of lake front. For price and any other particulars address the owner, Robert A. Johnston, 12 to 20 Erie st., Milwaukee, Wis.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RACES!

FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

SIX HIGH-CLASS RACES.

RAIN OR SHINE, 2:30 P. M.

Admission, including Grand Stand, 75c.

QUICK MEAL GAS STOVES

RINGEN STOVE CO

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da	7:55 am	6:20 pm
Louisville Special, daily	9:15 pm	7:12 am

B. & O. S.-W. RY. CO.

Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	2:35 am	
Cincinnati Accom. ex. Sunday	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Ltd., da	8:20 am	
Flora Accom., except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Flora Accom., Sunday only	6:35 pm	10:32 am
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	
West Baden and French Lick Springs, via Mason Route	8:20 am	6:40 pm
New York, Washington, Cincinnati and Louisville Exp., da		7:36 am
New York, Washington, Cincinnati and Louisville Exp., da		6:40 pm
Fast Mail and Express, from Eastern points, daily		12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. L.

Day Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:12 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Matteon Accom., daily, ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	10:12 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Express, daily	8:25 pm	7:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION

Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	8:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Ex., daily	7:40 pm	6:50 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington and Iowa	2:55 am	
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily		11.00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis, daily, except Saturday	7:40 pm	

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:50 pm	6:40 am

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:06 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	7:08 am	9:20 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:32 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily, except Sunday	5:05 pm	10:32 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd., da	8:40 pm	7:06 am
Kansas City Day Exp., daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Express, daily, except Sunday	8:36 am	7:06 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily, except Saturday	11:31 pm	

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Mail and Express, daily	8:12 am	5:36 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:20 pm	7:40 am

FRISCO LINE.

Arkansas and Texas Mail, for Fort Smith, Paris, Dallas, Greenville, Ennis, Corsicana, Houston, Galveston, daily	9:45 am	7:26 am
Kansas and Oklahoma Mail, for Carthage, Joplin, Wichita, Arkansas City, Okla., Galnesville, Fort Worth	9:45 am	7:26 am
Texas Limited (vestibuled) for Dallas, Houston, Galveston & San Antonio, daily	8:16 pm	6:14 pm
Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and California Express, for Carthage, Joplin, Wichita, Newton and the Far West, daily	8:16 pm	6:14 pm

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. L.

(Henderson Route.)

Fast Mail—Owensboro, Cloverport, Louisville and East, da	7:56 am	7:32 pm
Fast Express, Owensboro, Cloverport, Louisville and the East, daily	8:55 pm	7:20 am

L. & N. R. R.

Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Charleston (S. C.), New Orleans & Jacksonville (Fla.), da	7:56 am	7:32 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville, Palatka, Ocala and St. Petersburg (Fla.)	8:55 pm	7:20 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTHERN LINES.

Chicago Daylight Special, daily	12:30 pm	8:08 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

SOUTHERN LINES.

Paducah Express, daily	8:00 am	7:44 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis and Texas Exp., da	8:45 am	6:44 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, daily	9:30 pm	7:16 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily	8:00 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:44 pm

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily	3:05 am	7:15 pm
Delta, Columbia, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	5:41 pm
Texas Special to Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily	8:37 pm	7:00 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Fast Mail, daily	3:00 am	10:00 pm
Local Express, daily	7:35 am	6:00 pm
Kansas City Express, St. Joseph, Omaha & Southwestern Express, da	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Kansas City and Nebraska Limited Express, daily		
Wichita, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas & Southwest Missouri, daily	8:10 pm	7:20 am
Washington Accom., ex. Sun	5:25 pm	7:35 am
Kansas City and Colorado Express, daily	9:15 pm	7:10 am

M., K. & T.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:15 am	5:05 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	9:30 am

PEORIA SHORT LINE.

ST. LOUIS, PEORIA & NORTHERN R. R.

Springfield and Peoria Express, except Sunday	7:40 am	7:40 pm
Springfield and Peoria Special, daily	9:26 pm	9:45 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express, except Sun	7:00 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, except Sun	5:10 pm	6:16 pm

ST. LOUIS-PEORIA LINE.

C., P. & ST. L.—BLUFF LINE.

Peoria, Springfield, Grafton, Jerseyville, daily	7:28 am	7:06 pm
Alton & Grafton, Sunday only	8:15 am	7:06 pm
Springfield, Grafton, Jerseyville, except Sunday	8:47 pm	12:00 m

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Union Express, daily	4:40 pm	8:27 am
Union Express, Sunday only	5:15 pm	8:50 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express, daily	8:28 am	7:48 am
Northern Special, daily	7:39 pm	8:00 pm
Southern Special, daily		6:36 pm
St. Louis Express, daily		

VANDALIA LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Special, da	8:04 am	7:12 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	2:15 pm
Effingham Accom., ex. Sunday	5:30 pm	4:32 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, da	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accommodation, da	1:15 pm	8:16 am
Vandalia Accom., Sunday only	8:20 pm	8:00 pm

WABASH LINE.

(LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.)

Continental Limited, daily	9:10 am	6:32 pm
Banner Express, Chicago daily	9:10 am	6:32 pm
Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited, daily	8:40 pm	7:32 am
Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Fast Mail, da	2:45 am	10:18 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily		2:30 am
Banner Limited, Chicago, daily	9:00 pm	7:32 am
Toledo Local Express, except Sunday	7:20 am	7:32 pm
Decatur Local, except Sunday	5:10 pm	10:48 pm
Decatur Local, Sunday only	1:20 am	7:32 pm
Decatur Local, Sunday only	6:15 pm	10:48 am

(LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.)

Moberly and Kansas City Express, daily	7:00 am	6:36 pm
Kansas City, Denver and Ottumwa, daily	2:20 am	6:15 pm
Moberly Accommodation, daily	3:10 pm	11:10 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Exp., da	9:00 pm	7:15 am
Kansas City Limited, daily	10:30 pm	
Fast Mail, daily		8:00 am

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man would like position as assistant bookkeeper or any work in office; experienced. Ad. O 97, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Position wanted by boy of 16 in real estate office or wholesale house. Ad. R 97, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wanted, position by a strong boy of 16 as driver, or will do any kind of work; writes a good hand. Ad. X 87, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy; in wholesale house preferred; best refs. Ad. N 97, Post-Dispatch.

BUTLER—Colored boy wishes position in house as butler; not afraid of work; good references. Apply 1506 Gratiot st. Neal Carter.

CANDY MAKER—Wanted, work by an all-around candy maker; also good cook. 6348 Suburban av.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing of any kind by day or job; good work done. Ad. B 256, Post-Dispatch.

CHEF—Wanted, situation by a first-class chef; capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best of refs. Ad. X 96, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by an experienced fire insurance clerk. Ad. L 96, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by young colored man as coachman, porter, dining room, house or any kind of work; best of refs. Ad. L 94, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Situation wanted as collector; furnish my own horse and buggy; bond if necessary; installment house preferred. Ad. C 908, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Young man would like position as collector; thoroughly acquainted with city. Ad. P 97, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Young married man desires position as collector; best of references and bond. Ad. N 97, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Want to take care of country place; can give refs. from last place. Ad. A 90, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Reliable and sober wants work of any kind; handy around house and with tools of any kind. Ad. N 89, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation to care horse and work about lawn and house; city refs. Apply 1559 S. Broadway.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man, aged 20; is first-class man for tending horses. Ad. E. Stark, 2413 Newstead av.

MAN—Wanted, situation in shoe factory to learn; will work 2 months free. H. Lafton, 1101 Brooklyn st.

MAN—Wanted position by young man, 21; five years' experience in office work and collections; moderate salary. Ad. C 94, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position in office or any kind of work by young man, married, 23 years; reference and bond furnished if necessary. Ad. F 85, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by young colored man, with references. Ad. L 97, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—From the country, wants position; is sober, reliable and industrious; has no bad habits. Ad. B 88, Post-Dispatch.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.
Business Announcements, 10c per line.

BAKER WANTED—3d-hand baker. 2110 S. Broadway.

BOYS WANTED—Strong boys at works in foundry. Apply foundry, 4 Kosciusko st., between Barton and Trudeau sts.

BOYS WANTED—Several good boys at 4018 Manchester rd.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 15 or 16 to learn drug business. 4169 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Will teach boy engraving for his services; one who has had some experience in drawing preferred. Atkins Bros., 513 Pine st.

BOY WANTED—With some experience in horseshoeing. 3236 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—The right boy can get a good start with opportunity to advance; boys between 8 and 15. 4128 N. Broadway.

BOYS WANTED—Several good, hustling boys living in the vicinity. 1226 Clark av.

BOYS WANTED—Ten boys at once; good pay for right boys; must live in the neighborhood. Apply at once at 804 S. 7th st.

BOYS WANTED—Bright, active boys from 9 to 14 during vacation; short hours; good pay. Mrs. Sage, 3211 Easton av.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. Apply 2900 DeKalb st.

COOK WANTED—Second cook; experienced in restaurant work. 106 N. 15th st.

DOORMAN WANTED—Sober, neat appearance, height over 5 ft. 11 in. Call at 1 p. m. at 622 Olive st., 3d floor.

DRIVER WANTED—Good, sober driver for dirt team. 1115 Hodiamont.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—Good houseboy. 4316 Laclede av.

LABORERS WANTED—3 laborers. 5310 N. 2d st.

LABORER WANTED—To grade around building. Call on Maple av., just east of Union.

MAN WANTED—An active man for outside advertising and other work in real estate office; must be sober and have good refs. Ad. G 97, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Man for light outdoor work today. Call 305 Olive st., room 3.

MAN WANTED—Good man for general work in saloon; must have experience. 726 Chouteau.

MAN WANTED—For farm work. Apply to S. Moritz, 1020 Morgan st.

MEN WANTED—5 skinners; $1.50 per day; Oscar White, Riverside, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Two blacksmith helpers. Girst Bros. Mfg. Co., 800 Cass av.

MEN WANTED—We pay $10 a week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade; only 8 weeks required; write for our special July offer; $15 outfit of tools presented each student; positions guaranteed; practically no expense to learn; catalogue free. Moler's College, 1107 Pine.

MEN WANTED—Bowlegged men to wear leg bustles; invisible, comfortable. Weber Tailoring Co., 725 Olive st.

MEN WANTED—500 men to stop at Erie House, 4th and Clark a.s.; Swan House, 6th and Morgan; rooms, 15c, 20c, 40c and $1; lodging, 10c; baths free to guests. Samuel Murta, Prop.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

PATTERN MAKER WANTED—On architectural iron work. Girst Bros. Mfg. Co., 800 Cass av.

PORTER WANTED—Reliable, experienced hotel porter at Moser's Hotel, Pine st., between 8th and 9th.

PORTER WANTED—First-class porter; speak German. 413 Morgan st.

PORTER WANTED—Colored porter. 701 Washington av.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

SALESMAN WANTED—At once, an experienced city salesman with first-class references, for my established trade. Write to S. H. Soomon, cor. 9th and Lucas av.

SALESMEN WANTED—For permanent, profitable position; selling our claim file to business men; exclusive territory to capable men. Sayers & Co., Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—We pay $75 to $100 per month and expenses selling cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHOVELERS WANTED—15 shovelers. Call to-day or in morning. 4359 Clayton av. F. C. Webb.

SHOVELERS WANTED—6 shovelers Tuesday morning corner Boyle and Clayton avs. Davis Construction Co.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams; Compton av. and railroad tracks. Heman Con. Co.

TEAMS WANTED—On Garrison and Bell. John Whalen.

TEAMS WANTED—At Union and Page avs.; also 1 plow team; 30c per hour. McMahon & Cooney.

TRACKMEN WANTED—At Meramec Highlands, St Louis & Suburban R. R.

WHITEWERS WANTED—First-class whitewers; reference required. Call after 6 p. m. at 2622 Lafayette av.

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUCH'S, 218 Pine st.

A FEW JUNES!

IN THE HISTORY OF
P.-D. WANTS.

Total Real Estate and Want Ads Published

JUNE, 1898, ...	18,868
June, 1897, ...	15,298
June, 1896, ...	16,226
June, 1895, ...	14,384

Note the wonderful increase of this year's record over the years preceding. As there has been no change of rates in Post-Dispatch Wants their phenomenal growth can be due only to MERIT (results).

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less 10c
Business Announcements, 10c per line.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—To run a 2-needle sewing machine on shirt work; one who has had experience preferred. 417 N. 4th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

COOKS—White man and wife for hotels or restaurants; good in all branches; prefer place out of city. Cooks, 2206 Olive st.

COOK—Situation wanted by Swedish woman as cook; good city references. Call at 2115 Franklin av., rear.

COOK—Situation wanted by good female cook; best refs.; private family preferred. 2033 Franklin av., rear, upstairs.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook and general housework. 2123 Walnut, upstairs.

COOK—Good German cook wishes position in first-class private family; refs. 1424 Washington.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class cook in first-class boarding house; refs. given. 2116 Franklin av., rear.

COOK—Wanted, situation to cook or do general housework. 3416A La Salle st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by an experienced cook; best refs. 1601 Clark av., upstairs.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes engagements in families; reduced rates during July and August; references. Ad. L 62, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKING—In families, $1.50 per day; remodeling done. 3761 Finney av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, dressmaking in families, $1.25 per day during July and August; style and fit guaranteed. Ad. 2639 Washington av.

GIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl to do cooking or housework. Call or write 2221 Scott av.

GIRL—Situation wanted by young girl to care for children and assist in light housework; willing to leave city. Ad. Theresa H., Normandy, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do housework by neat young girl. Call at present employer's, 4167 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do housework in small family. 1145 S. Newstead.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl, with refs. Call Miss B., 1424 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by reliable colored girl for general housework; good cook and laundress, in small family. Call or address 3926 Fairfax av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl of 15 to do light housework and assist in nursing. 1424 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl of 16 wants situation to do housework. 1219 N. 18th st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good, experienced girl for general housework; no objection to suburbs; refs. 723 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to assist with general housework. 3422 School st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl to do general housework. 1403 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl of 18 to assist with housework, $1.50 a week. Ad. T 97, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, by a colored woman, sit. as housegirl. Ad. 7010½ Minnesota av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl to do housework; city or country; good refs. 2621 Mullanphy.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by a young German-American widow with boy 12 years old and girl 14 years old; will work very cheap; good refs. Ad. K 96, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a young woman with child 6 years old as housekeeper or general housework; city or country. 1401 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow wants position as housekeeper, city or country. Call or address 1017 N. 3d st., upstairs.

KINDERGARTNER—A young lady wishes position in private family; city or country; certificate; references. Ad. D 98, Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Young lady wishes address of party going to Alaska who will give free transportation in return for services. Ad. L 83, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day; cistern water; best references. 4310 St. Ferdinand av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress; wishes work by the day in family. 815 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by white laundress; few days out or will take home. 2125 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class laundress; reliable white woman. 1207 N. Spring.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home by experienced hand. 4071 Easton av., rear.

LAUNDRESS—German woman wants washing to take home. 1504 Taylor av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants work first days in week. Ad. R 254, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by nurse to care for lady in sickness; experienced; charges reasonable. Call at 513 Theresa av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants sewing in family by the day; understands dressmaking. Ad. 2711 St. Louis av.

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady wishes employment as seamstress in a nice small family; am also willing to do housework; references exchanged. Ad. H 97, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by an experienced woman; can cook, wash and iron; give refs. Please call 2229 Franklin, upstairs.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation at cooking or housework in private family; refs. 2116 Olive st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted to work two or three days a week in private family. 1423 Hickory st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by woman to do general housework; more for home than wages. 815 N. 21st st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by neat young woman in plain family to do general work; no washing. Ad. J., 2111 Franklin, rear.

STOVE REPAIRS
Casting and repairs furnished for any stove or range made. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.
Business Announcements, 10c per line.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; no washing or ironing; references. 3116 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—At 3327 Waterman av., first house west of Union av., with references.

COOK WANTED—German girl for cooking and general housework. 1016 S. 9th st.

COOK WANTED—Second cook; experienced in restaurant work. 106 N. 15th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.
Business Announcements, 10c per line.

COOK WANTED—German preferred; refs. required. 4218 West Pine bl.

COOK WANTED—Good cook. Rilling's Hotel, 7th and Walnut.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl; one who can cook, wash and iron. 2442 N. Grand av.

FOLDERS WANTED—Experienced folders in ladies' work. Johansen Bros., 921 N. 11th st.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in light housework. Apply 2211A Cass av.

GIRLS WANTED—Good steady girls to sew buttons on boys' coats. 932 N. 14th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Two young German girls for housework and cooking; no ironing or washing. 5447 Cabanne av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girl for dining room; also nursegirl. 305 S. 4th st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for washing and kitchen work. 1426 Market st.

GIRL WANTED—Good, experienced girl for confectionery store; must assist with housework. 2359 Market st.

GIRL WANTED—To help in office; name wages asked. Ad. X 97, Post-Dispatch.

GIRLS WANTED—To work on machine on boys' coats. 11110 Carr st., 2d floor.

GIRL WANTED—To assist in general housework. 3521 Louisiana av.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for cooking and general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply 3133 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; $14; references required. Ad. K 97, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; cooking; high wages. 30 Benton pl., near Lafayette Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework, sleep at home. 2229 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1230 S. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at drug store, Jefferson and Cass avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 3330 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2112 Waverly pl., or Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; call to-day or to-morrow. 5081 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. 4104 Maryland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 11 N. Spring av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework, washing and ironing and cooking. 2730 Armand st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; must speak English. 1730 Mississippi.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to do light housework in family of 3. 1819 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, washing and ironing. 3811 Shenandoah.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework; small family. 3944 Delmar bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; also girl 16 or 17 to nurse. 3434 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3653 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; white. 4138 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 5404 Maple av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—An experienced colored laundress; references. 3145 Locust st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A good nursegirl at 4469 Morgan st.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED—1 good servant girl for general housework. 1405 Dillon st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Expert lady stenographer; give reference, experience and salary. Ad. E 98, Post-Dispatch.

WAITRESS WANTED—Experienced arm waitress for dinner work; $3 weekly; no Sunday work. 621 Locust st.

WOMEN WANTED—Profitable home employment; we want a few men or women in every town to make novelties for us at their home; can work day or evening, making $6 to $15 weekly, according to time devoted to the work; no canvassing or experience required; steady employment; full particulars and work mailed on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York City.

WOMAN WANTED—For general work in a kitchen. 303 S. Broadway.

WRAPPER MAKERS WANTED—20 experienced wrapper makers; steady work; good pay. 307 Lucas av.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Best selling photo ticket ever issued; free photo buttons with all cabinets. Geneill. 923 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 day sure; takes everywhere; outfit 25c; quick. Dr. Swinburne, Earlville, Ic.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—If you wish to make a good profit investing in grain on Chicago Board of Trade, write us for our plan of investing; profits average 25 to 50 per cent per month; large or small amounts invested with small risk; highest references furnished. For particulars address K 86, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Buy puts and calls on wheat and make money; the most successful way no trade on small capital; $10 invested per day for 2 months made over $14 per day; you can invest from $2 per day up. For particulars and daily reports on the market address O 48, P.-D.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, established business; complete stock of notions, toys and house furnishing; located in the business center of ten living commercial city in Central Illinois, is offered for sale at a price to suit purchaser; good reason for selling given. Burke Vandi, Springfield, Ill.

SALOON—For sale, the best saloon in city; long lease; owner leaving city; price $1500; big stock; will bear any kind of investigation. Ad. A 88, Post-Dispatch.

SALOON—For sale, good paying saloon in the West End; price $400. Ad. L 93 Post Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

A. B. C. HOTEL—110-112 N. Broadway—Rooms, 25c, 50c, $1; baths free.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean first or second-floor furnished rooms, $1.25, $1.50 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1100—Two large front rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, $3 week.

DICKSON ST., 2950—Two rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; gas range; A No. 1 party.

FIFTEENTH ST., 109 S.—Splendid housekeeping rooms, furnished complete; quiet and respectable; laundry privileges.

GRAND AV., 2 N.—Corner Laclede—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure.

HICKORY ST., 804—Nicely furnished room with bath, for lady or gent, $5 month.

LEONARD AV., 714—Handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; bath, gas.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Large and small, nicely furnished, cool rooms; all convs.; reas. terms.

LUCAS AV., 3334—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d floor rooms.

MORGAN ST., 1735—Handsome 2d-floor front bay-window room; bath; private; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 2735—2 furnished rooms, large and airy; also ballroom.

OLIVE ST., 1310—Furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room and others; gas and bath.

OLIVE ST. 1603—Large, pleasant basement; reas.

OLIVE ST., 1222—Nicely furnished rooms; also ballroom; $1.50 per week.

OLIVE ST. 1405—Nicely furnished room. Call on 2d floor, in rear.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Large 2d-floor front and back rooms; gents, $1 each; or housekeeping.

PAPIN ST., 1418—2 rooms on 1st floor, furnished complete for housekeeping, $2.25 per week.

PINE ST., 2630—Large, airy rooms, en suite or single, $1.25 and $2 per week; bath, etc.

PINE ST., 2646 TO 2652—Apartments, furnished for housekeeping, connecting, $13; references. Apply at 2648.

ROOMS—Fine front room and kitchen, $4. Inquire at 1924 N. Vandeventer av.

SOULARD ST., 1016—Two nicely furnished rooms, 1 or 2 gents or light housekeeping.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—For gents, ballroom and other rooms, with bath, $1 a week.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Rooms for housekeeping, single or en suite; bath and laundry.

TEXAS AV., 1631—Nicely furnished room, suitable for 2 gentlemen.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., 305 S.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor; $12.

WASH ST., 1735—Wanted, gentlemen roomers; terms reasonable.

WASH ST., 2125—Furnished front room, 2d story, $8 for 2 gents or 2 working girls.

WASH ST., 1413—First floor front room, furnished or unfurnished; rear.

WASHINGTON AV., 2.26—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1200—Furnished front 2d-floor rooms, $1.50 and $2.50; well ventilated.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 4708 S.—Beautiful river bluffs; orchard; Illinois breezy and cool; fine board; front room; entrance 35 minutes' run from Courthouse.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—Front and back parlors; breakfast and supper; in private family; for 4 gentlemen.

CLARK AV., 2832—Back parlor, $6 per month; meals if desired.

CLARK AV., 2715—Good rooms and board for 2 gents; $3.50 per week each.

HARTFORD HOTEL, 2912 Washington av.—Fine furnished, cool rooms, with board; first-class accommodation; meal boarders accommodated.

LOCUST ST., 1404—Pretty single rooms, $6 per month; hot bath; morning and evening meals.

LUCAS AV., 3114—Front parlor for two gentlemen, with board, $17 each per month; also day boarders accommodated.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Furnished room, first-class board; all conveniences; cheap rates for summer.

PAGE AV., 3524—Large, nicely furnished second floor front room, with first-class board.

PARK AV., 2905—Back parlor, suitable for 2; southern exposure; all conveniences; with or without board. 2628 Lafayette av.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—2d-story front corner room; southern exposure; good board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2837—Neatly furnished rooms with table board; reasonable prices.

WASHINGTON AV., 2649—Nice, cool rooms, with or without board; every conv.; very reasonable.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 3528—Rooms; superior to bic; cool and cheerfully situated; hot and cold bath; reasonable.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

BOARD WANTED—Two connecting rooms and board; South Side or Bentou preferred. Ad. F 98, Post-Dispatch.

SUMMER BOARDERS.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—Nice board and room in pleasant country town; good living; sociable people; 40 miles from city. Ad. F 89, Post-Dispatch.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BARTMER AV., 6211—4-room flat and bath; rent $11; Suburban cars.

COOK AV., 3638—For rent, four-room flat.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4422A—3 rooms, 2d floor; $7. Bradley & Quinette, 715 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 415-417A S.—Upper and lower flats, 4 rooms each; convenient; choice neighborhood.

HICKORY ST., 2710½—3-room flat in good condition, with closets and porch, $11.

NEWSTEAD AV., 1704—4 rooms, $10.

OLIVE ST., 3717—Flat, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, steam heat, hot water, 2 porches.

PAGE BL., 4366—3 rooms, free to Aug. 1; $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PENDLETON AV., 1220—3 nice rooms; reduced from $12 to $10. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

THEODOSIA AV., 5805—Modern flat of 3 large rooms and good bathroom; hot and cold water; splendid condition; rent $11.

WALNUT ST., 2611—New 4-room flat; gas; bath; near Union Station; open; $16.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

COOK AV., 4282A—7 rooms; all conveniences; rent $25.

DELMAR BL.—Near Pendleton—Modern house, 9 rooms; newly decorated; rent low. J. P. Herrmann, Jr., 1127 Chestnut st.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 3946—A little brick house with 3 large rooms and garden for $9. Inquire 2946 Bell av.

LOCUST ST., 2622—11 rooms; newly painted and papered; rent reduced to $45. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 2903—9-room house, good order; also 1712 Leffingwell av.; rent cheap.

THOMAS ST., 3037—Best small 6-room house; every convenience; little beauty; $25. Key 3061 Thomas st.

WAGONER PL., 1727—Best house in city, 12 rooms; handsomely decorated; chandeliers, screens, laundry, garden, stable, nice lawn, flowers; also a new 8-room house, 1728; moderate rent. J. Wagoner, 514 N. 2d st.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4109—9-room modern house; beautiful home, with every convenience. J. P. Herrmann, Jr., 1127 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Small, modern, convenient, cheap; keep room if preferred. Ad. C 97, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Part or all of small furnished house, summer or longer, very cheap; gentleman will retain room if desired. Ad. E 97, Post-Dispatch.

SUMMER RESIDENCE—Completely furnished, adjoining Waukesha Beach. Write for pamphlet and particulars to Louis Auer, Milwaukee, Wis.

WASHINGTON AV., 4418—For rent, at a bargain, partly furnished; owner leaving the city.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM WANTED—By lady employed during day, hallroom, or share with nice party; rent must be reasonable. Ad. G 98, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—2 unfurnished rooms west of Vandeventer, between Easton and Laclede; state price. Ad. B 909, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c

HOUSE—Pretty home, 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; near Webster Groves; $25. Information and picture, room 917, 4th and Locust sts.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10c.

DESK-ROOM—$5; first floor; telephone. 200 N. 2d st.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine small store; best location for business; rent $10; key 4101 Easton av.

FACTORY—4 floors, separate entrances, 45x75; windows 4 sides; convenient; cheap. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

FOURTH ST., 409 N.—Second floor of building; light and airy; suitable for large offices; rent reasonable to suitable party. Apply on premises.

STABLES—To let, 5 to 25 stalls; clay floors; near business; cheap. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

TAILOR'S STAND—Busy corner for rent; first-class tailor only wanted. See Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

LOST AND FOUND.
Lost.

BRACELET—Lost, gold bracelet, between 27th and 20th, Clark and Manchester to Grand; reward to finder. Call 1410 Old Manchester.

DOG—Lost, Monday morning, pure white bulldog; one white eye and one brown eye; $5 reward if returned. 2741 Olive st.

NECKLACE—Will two ladies who found child's necklace on Mullanphy, near 22d st., kindly return to 2206 Mullanphy st., as it is an heirloom.

PAPERS—Lost, between Barr's and Nugents', package of valuable papers to owner only. Return to 4422 Evans av. and receive reward.

PURSE—Lost, on Park av. car 62, Sunday evening, black clasp purse containing $9 and small change. Reward if returned to Versteeg-Grant Co., 814 Washington av.

SPECTACLES—Stolen, gold-framed spectacles from steps of 3136 Olive. Reward.

TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

KANSAS wheat farms in exchange for merchandise; will put in some cash. Ad. H. W. Oshant, Hays City, Kan.

DANCING.
14 words or less, 20c.

WALTZ and two-step taught in private; lessons $3. Prof. de Honey's Academy, 2341 Olive st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLES—For sale, a few shop-worn sample bicycles; also Cleveland diamond and Crawford drop frame; second-hand; cheap. Borden & Selleck, 409 N. 4th st.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

FEATHERS WANTED—Old feathers; large or small lots; send postal. Ashton, Furniture Buyer, Imperial Building.

FURNITURE WANTED—2d-hand fur., stoves, carpets bought at ret. or store. Gibson, 2217 Wash.

FURNITURE WANTED—For 3 or 4 rooms; must be cheap. Chas. E. Brewington, 1405 Washington av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

Furniture.

FURNITURE—For sale, 4-room flat, furnished. 2902 Olive. Ring lower (left) bell.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, one solid oak bedroom set, one walnut, marble top; one heating stove, one gasoline stove. 4427A Manchester av.

FURNITURE—For sale, complete furnishings of a 4-room flat; everything new; fine flat; nice location; terms cash. Ad. F 97, Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap; nice rooming house; central; low rent. Ad. D 97, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKS.
14 words or less, 2oc.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send address. Mills' Book Store, 816 Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, fine hand-made three-quarter top buggy, fine condition, cheap. 1529 Carr st.

HORSE—For sale, horse, phaeton, harness and saddle. 2716 S. 13th st.

HORSES—For sale, large work horse, $100; also 4-year-old cheap. 3320 Pine st.

MARE—$40 will buy a nice driving mare. Ad. H 98, Post-Dispatch.

MARE—For sale, mare, $20; or will trade for top buggy; good traveler. 3330 Franklin.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less 30c.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything is true she tells; ladies 25c, gents 50c, by mail $1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av.

MME. ANNA, the best known fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st.; established 1851.

GOLD AND SILVERWARE.
14 words or less, 20c.

WARRANTED solid gold spectacles fitted to the eyes, $2.50; eyes tested free. St. Louis Optical Mfg. Co., 723 Locust st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

ARE you employed upon a regular salary? If so, we will advance you money without any security; no mortgages or indorsements required; can be repaid in small weekly or monthly payments; bankable rates; strictly confidential. Room 318, Security Bldg., corner 4th and Locust sts.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Charter Loan Co., room 211, Imperial Theater Building, 918 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS—EASY PAYMENTS.
Borrow money from us on your furniture or piano; lowest possible rates, with a discount if paid before due; business confidential. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914½ Olive st., room 1.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles, etc. 1107 Wash st.

MONEY LOANED on furniture, pianos, sewing machines; business confidential. Eagle Financial Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security; easy payments. Tolman room 801, 211 N. 7th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; no removal; small payments accepted and interest saved; we give you a discount if loan is paid before due; est. 1880. 1015 Morgan.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. UNION LOAN CO., 1005 Pine st.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money loaned. R. C. Leonori, J. & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING CO
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan st.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Main 1174 and Main 982.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less 30c.

PERSONAL—Lillian: Meet me to-night, 8 o'clock. If cannot, to-morrow, same place and hour. Jones.

PERSONAL—Lady took Washington av. car Saturday about 3 p. m., got off at Union Station, noticed gentleman going to Forest Park Highlands; if agreeable address B 98, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—George: I would like to see you this evening; you will be surprised. Miss A., 20 S. 23d st.

MATRIMONIAL.
14 words or less 30c

MATRIMONY—Gentleman desires widow's acquaintance under 30; brunette preferred; object, matrimony. Ad. A 98, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES—Reliable attorney; liberal terms; advice confidential; prompt attention. Law Office, 1002 Olive st. 2d floor.

BILLHEADS (purse openers), 1000 for $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 416 N. 7th. Money-saving Printers

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st.—Home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, Specialist, 2728 Morgan—Boards during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consult'n free; low rates

DR. EMMA LOERCH, 2131 Market st.—Ladies in trouble call; no medicine; terms reasonable.

GOLDEN SEAL, female regulator, superior to others; rel. irregularities from any cause; sent secure from observation, $1. 2643 Wash. av., rm. 1.

HOME for poor ladies during confinement; treats all troubles. Mrs. Dr. Callanan, 2331 Market st.

LADIES' Monthly Regulator never fails; send 4c for Woman's Safeguard. Wilcox Med. Co., Dept. 63, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and money by calling at 2811 Franklin av.

LADIES in trouble will not regret addressing Rhodes & Althaus, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling on Mrs Hollan; lowest terms. 1109 N. 19th st.

LADIES everywhere use Lexington French capsules; greatest regulator known; send stamp, sealed particulars. Lexington Chemical Co., 1106 Harrison st., Chicago.

LADIES—Dr. Annie Newland's Regulator never fails; trial treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

1000 BIZ cards, 25c; notebds., billbds., envs., 75c; cut prices. Beaton & Co., 620 Locust st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experienced in disease; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. BRIDGES, 1204 Chouteau av.—Ladies' doctor; ladies in trouble call; no medicine.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2529 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, Specialist, 2925 Franklin av.—Private home before and dur. con.; reas. terms.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

1000 BIZ CARDS, 15c; envs., notebeads, billheads, 50c; good work. McGill & Co., 1006 Chestnut st.

RUPTURE CURED.
No cutting, no detention from business; no pay until cured. Dr. W. A. Lewin, Holland Bldg., 211 N. 7th

LOCKJAW THE RESULT

LITTLE JAKE RAVITZ'S FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION MAY KILL HIM.

HE WAS SHOT BY A PLAYMATE.

The Cartridge Was Thought to Be Blank, but the Lad Was Slightly Wounded in the Thigh.

Jake Ravitz, 13 years old, is in the City Hospital, suffering from lockjaw. The doctors say he will probably die.

Young Ravitz was wounded in the thigh, July 3. Abe Lippert, 11 years old, had a single fire pistol loaded with a blank cartridge. The boys were playing at Eighth and Carr streets. Lippert pointed the pistol at Ravitz and fired. The cartridge contained some substance that penetrated the boy's thin trousers and broke the skin. The wound was slight and no attention was paid to it.

Next day the limb began to pain him, and it swelled. A doctor was called. The wound grew worse, and Monday morning tetanus had developed, and he was sent to the hospital.

Ravitz lives with his parents at 1021 North Twelfth street. Lippert lives with his parents on the southwest corner of Tenth and Carr streets. No report of the shooting was made to the police, and they are now investigating the case.

WAIVED PRELIMINARIES.

Herbert Everingham Gave Bond for $5000 and Was Released.

Herbert Everingham, who shot and killed Sam Lindsay, his brother-in-law, a month ago, waived preliminary hearing before Judge Murphy in the Court of Criminal Correction Monday and was held to the grand jury in $5000. He immediately gave bond, with George Fox and Robert E. Lasher as sureties, and was released.

Everingham's young daughter accused Lindsay of causing her ruin. Everingham shot him down without a word. The Coroner's jury called it justifiable homicide, but a warant was issued afterward.

FOUND IN POTTER'S FIELD.

Body of Little John Flynn Discovered by His Parents.

In an unknown's grave in the potters' field the parents of John Flynn found the body of their son, who disappeared from home June 29, last.

July 1 the body of a boy was found in the river and was buried unidentified.

Saturday last the Flynns, who live at 2220 Howard street, heard that an unidentified boy, buried in the city's graveyard, resembled their son. Arrangements were made to disinter the remains, and Monday this was done. The body was at once identified and turned over to the parents.

The boy had evidently been drowned while swimming in the river, as, when found, there were no marks to indicate other than an accidental death.

MR. BARNEY'S ILLNESS.

Condition Was Critical, but Had Slightly Improved Monday.

Charles E. Barney, Vice-President of the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., was critically ill at his home, 6024 West Cabanne place, Sunday, and it was feared he would not survive the day.

He rested well Sunday night, however, and Monday morning was greatly improved.

Drs. Robinson and Tulholski, who have been in attendance on Mr. Barney during his illness, are much pleased and express hope for the increased improvement in their patient's condition.

ACCUSED BY FIVE MEN.

John Corbett Held to Answer a Charge of Highway Robbery.

John Corbett, 21 years old, was held for the grand jury in $1000 bond by Judge Murphy Monday on a charge of highway robbery.

It is alleged that on the night of the 4th of July he halted Grattan Bowers, George Busch, Bud Stewart, George Bowers and Virgil Holmes at Ewing avenue and the Frisco tracks and robbed them of $4 and a watch.

NOT CHOSEN YET.

Maj.-Gen. Otis Says the Regiment for Hawaii Is Not Known.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 11.—Major-General Otis is authority for the statement that the regiment to be stationed at Honolulu had not yet been selected. Rear Admiral Miller, as the naval representative of the United States, will take formal part in the raising of the flag at Honolulu. The United States' steamer Monican and the gunboat Bennington will, with the cruiser Philadelphia, participate in the demonstration. The Admiral expects to sail July 20 on the Philadelphia. The cruiser will carry no troops. After the ceremonies of annexation the Admiral expects to return here to resume charge of the naval establishments on this coast.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c.

ST. CHARLES NEWS.

The St. Charles Military Company has been mustered into the 6th Missouri Regiment with orders to report at Jefferson Barracks. The company is complete, there having been 120 enlistments, but several failed to stand the physical examination, which was conducted by Dr. C. M. Johnson and his assistant, B. Kurt Stumberg. The officers elected are: George A. Knox, Captain; James R. Pourie, First Lieutenant, and John A. Porter, Second Lieutenant. This is the first company to be filled in the 6th Regiment.

The town of St. Peters, St. Charles County, was flooded by the late storm, and that place and the surrounding country greatly damaged, many fields of growing crops being entirely destroyed. The flood was caused by Dardenne Creek overflowing its banks, it being 10 inches higher than has ever been known. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars.

The Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church of St. Charles has extended a call to Rev. Dr. Reaser of Webb City to become pastor of that church, and it is believed he will accept.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Patrick Kelly, 57, 1204 N. Seventh; cramps.
Louisa Altag, 66, 1711 S. Eighth; intestinal trouble.
Clara Burk, 1, 1219 S. Sixth; gastro-enteritis.
Arthur A. Wells, 13, River Des Peres; drowning.
Thomas Barry, 31, St. Mary's Infirmary; consumption.
Fannie Kotler, 40, 1223 N. Tenth; nephritis.
John Hains, 58, Insane Hospital; tuberculosis.
Elisabeth A. Burnett, 81, 1214 Goodfellow; bronchitis.
Anna Mackoritis, 59, 1803 S. Compton; paralysis.
Joseph Schrednisen, 50, 1219 N. Third; senility.
Geo. Alexander, 57, 1217 Destrehan; ep plexy.
Mary McMahon, Female Hospital; chronic enteritis.
Edw. Jackson, 3, 9829 Columbia Bottom road; consumption.
Barbara Christman, 55, City Hospital; drowning.
Minnie Bicker, 18, 1900 S. Third; su cide.
A Barney McMahon, 20, St. Mary's Infirmary; ulcer.
John Carney, 76, St. John's Hospital; stricture.

ffalo and Return, $17.25,
clover Leaf Route, good going
, returning September 1. Choice
ill or lake. Full particulars at
306 Olive street.

LAST OF POOR LUCY BAIRD.

The Coroner's Jury Will Render a Verdict of Suicide.

The Coroner's investigation of the death of Cora Kirk, who was found dead in a room at the Adison Hotel, 1701 Market street, Saturday, will result in a verdict of suicide, it is believed.

B. Hitt of Mattoon, Ill., a brother-in-law of the dead woman, and by general appearance a gentleman of respectability, arrived in St. Louis Sunday night. Monday Mr. Hitt called at the Morgue and said he would ship the remains to the old home at Mattoon for burial. He says the woman's right name was Lucy Baird, and that she had been married to a man by the name of Baird.

The property left by the deceased was delivered by the Coroner to the public administrator. Among other things of value is a pawn ticket for a pair of diamond earrings, said to be worth $450. The loan amounts to $140.

A few years ago the Baird woman, known as Cora Kirk, was one of the wealthiest of her class. She owned property on Chestnut street and lived in lavish style. Reverses came, however, and her fortune dwindled.

Mr. Hitt, whose little daughter wrote such touching, home-like letters to the dead woman, is sorrow-stricken, and had but little to say about the tragic fate of his sister-in-law.

While there is no direct evidence to establish suicide, it appears to be more tangible than any of the other theories advanced.

Mrs. Barber, keeper of the Adison House where the dead woman was found, says she engaged a room the night previous, and was drinking rather heavily. She said nothing about suicide, and there was nothing unusual observed, except slight intoxication.

DR. CARL FELD MARRIED.

Wedded Miss Augusta Moeller of Central at St. Charles.

Dr. Willard Carl Feld of St. Louis County and Kansas City, the wealthy young man who was accused by his former housekeeper of beating her with a buggy whip about six weeks ago, was married Saturday at St. Charles to Miss Auguste Moeller of Central, St. Louis County.

The couple lived near each other, but the attachment between them was not suspected until they went to St. Charles and were married.

Dr. Feld was acquitted of the charge of horsewhipping the woman, but she has filed a suit for heavy damages against him.

He is quite wealthy and hails from Kansas City. He invested in a farm near Central, St. Louis County. His grievance against the housekeeper was that she gossiped about him after she left his employ. He evidently wished to avoid notoriety when he went to St. Charles to be married.

MAKES THE FIRE CHIEF GLAD.

Nobody Bid for the Old Engine House on Seventh Street.

The building occupied by Engine Company No. 6, on Seventh street, near Olive, was not sold Monday. When the Municipal Assembly passed the ordinance authorizing the sale it fixed the porperty's valuation at $75,000. Auctioneer Selkirk received no offers as high as that amount and the sale was abandoned.

"I am glad the deal fell through," said Fire Chief Swingley, "for the house is one of the best in the city for an engine house. The firemen are glad, too. They did not wish to leave the old home."

HOMELESS AND SICK.

Ninety Years Old, Without Friends or Means of Support.

Homeless, friendless and sick, Mrs. Sarah Webster, 90 years old, is at the City Hospital, where she will probably end her days. The old woman has been a widow for many years and has outlived all of her family.

For several days she has wandered about the streets, catching a little food now and then in doorways, and eating when opportunity offered through the charity of citizens whose attention was attracted to her condition. Sunday afternoon the aged woman felt that she could endure such existence no longer. She limped into the Fourth District Police Station and related her sorrowful story to Capt. Kiely. The Captain's heart was touched with pity, and after caring for the temporary wants of his strange visitor, he sent her to the City Hospital.

YERGER'S CASE DISMISSED.

Found Not Guilty of Assaulting His Father-in-Law.

George E. Yerger, charged with having assaulted his father-in-law, J. B. Jackson, was discharged Monday in the Court of Criminal Correction. Judge Murphy said, in passing upon the case:

"It seems to me that the defendant was assaulted by the prosecuting witness, shut down, and that the defendant simply acted in the matter of defense sufficient to cause cessation of the assault. The defendant is corroborated by the laborer, Wilson, that Mr. Jackson struck the first blow, and then caught Yerger, put his head in his stomach and threw him down. Under those circumstances the defendant ought to be discharged."

Through Michigan Sleeper. via Vandalia Line, leaves 1 p. m. Try it to Petoskey, Bay View, Mackinaw.

ALABAMA DELEGATES REFUSED.

Trouble From the Outset in the Congregational Convention.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—When the National Council of the Congregational Churches met this morning the Committee on Credentials made a report on the contesting delegation from Alabama. The committee recommended that neither delegation be admitted to seats in the council except as honorary members.

It was suggested that the matter should be settled in the State Association. The council decided to defer action on the committee report for the present. The subject of benevolent societies was taken up and a number of papers read.

The Direct Route

To Northern Michigan Summer Resorts is via Chicago. The Illinois Central is the only line operating through car via that route—Shortest line—quickest time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John H. Sturges, St. Joseph, Mo., is at the St. Nicholas.

J. H. Richards, Fort Scott, Kan., is at the St. Nicholas.

J. H. Schumacher, Kansas City, Mo., is at the Lindell.

Thomas A. Eaton, Memphis, Tenn., is at the Lindell.

W. S. Coon, Toledo, O., is at the Laclede.

J. S. Chaffee, Omaha, Neb., is at the Laclede.

A. J. Buchanan, Pittsburg, Pa., is at the Southern.

E. T. Hathaway, Denison, Tex., is at the Southern.

Robert Gilliam, Kansas City, Mo., is at the Planters'.

B. W. Henry and wife, Deer Park, Ala., are at the Planters'.

Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw has returned from a trip to Europe, where he visited the model hospitals of England, Germany, Austria and Hungary. The doctor says he is glad to be home again, and that his visit has made him a more loyal citizen than ever. All that he saw abroad tended to make him the more enamored of the institutions of his own country.

Wabash Railroad

To Denver and Colorado Springs. Through sleepers, eight hours faster than any other line.

HE COULDN'T BE BLUFFED.

Mobile Man Promptly Arrested the Accomplice of a Panel-Worker.

"I'm from Alabama, and I can't be bluffed!" roared John Patton of Mobile, as he drew a gun on a panel worker's male accomplice in a room at 1219 Pine street.

"I've got the drop on you. Now march!" Patton commanded. At the same time he took his prisoner out of the house and on the street until he met Patrolman Platzer, to whom he related his story.

Officer Platzer recognized the man as Charles Burger, well known in police circles. Burger was taken to the Four Courts. His case was called in Judge Peabody's court Monday morning, and a fine of $100 was imposed.

Patton is the gamest visitor St. Louis has known for a long while. He was not in the least excited, and the best police officer on the force could not have made the arrest with more neatness and dispatch.

COTTON CROP CONDITIONS.

Report of Statistician John Hyde Up to July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued today, says:

"The cotton returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture made up to July 1 indicate an average condition of 91.2 as compared with 89 on June 1, 1898; with 88 on July 1, 1897, and 92.5 on July 1, 1896.

"The averages of the principal States are as follows:

"North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, 90; Alabama, 91; Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma, 92; Arkansas, 93; Mississippi, 94; Indian Territory, 88.

"JOHN HYDE, Statistician."

A FORGED INDORSEMENT.

Joseph Miller Arrested at Cairo for Perpetrating a Fraud.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., July 11.—Joseph Miller, who claims to be from Smithton, Mo., made a purchase yesterday morning at the store of W. B. Huette and paid for it in a check given by Field & Son of Smithton. The paper bore the indorsement of a business man of Cairo and it was accepted. Later it was found that the indorsement had been forged. The police were notified and Miller was arrested. He admits that the indorsement is a forgery.

GONE DEMOCRATIC.

Strange Change in the Complexion of Wichita's Police Board.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., July 11.—The Wichita Police Board has made a rather peculiar report to the City Council. The board consists of C. S. Joceyln, George K. Spencer and H. G. Toler, and they were supposed to have been Republicans but were appointed as Populists. They say in their report that they are strictly Democratic and in no sense of the word anything else.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS.

Meet for an Eleven-Day Convention at Zanesville, O.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 11.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Flint Glass Workers of America and Canada convened here this morning for an eleven days' session. President William Smith of Pittsburg presiding. A temporary organization was effected and committees appointed. The arrangements for the day include a celebration of the war victories, ending with a barbecue and fireworks. Gov. Bushnell, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and others are present. Senator Forsker sent a message that he cannot be here.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

Prince Victor Emanuel Stopping Over at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 11.—Prince Victor Emanuel of Italy, accompanied by Count Carpenette, have arrived here from Bar Harbor. They will remain several days before going to Newport.

RUNNING UP THE LINE.

Postal Telegraph Company Extending Its Wire Service.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., July 11.—A force of men commenced work this morning putting up poles and stringing wire from Cairo, Ill., to East St. Louis for Postal Telegraph Cable Co. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Lawn Party at Reservoir Park.

A select lawn party will be given Tuesday evening at Reservoir Park by the Old Cadral Parish, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality.

Brueggemen's Cottage Burns Down.

Henry Brueggeman's one-story frame dwelling, 3869 Cottage avenue, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Loss $800.

Filed a Chattel Mortgage.

Charles Reburn, caterer at Grand avenue and Morgan street, filed a chattel mortgage for $1000 Monday, in favor of Isabella Aloe. The mortgage is dated Feb. 1, 1898.

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.:

	ST. LOUIS, July 11.		
	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
July	5.45@00		
August	5.50@00		
September	5.60		
October	5.70@75		
November	4.70@75		
December	5.75@80		
Jobbing Punch, 10.35c.			

Rio—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 7 mill, 500; exchange, 7 7-32; receipts, 9000; stock, 283,000; market quiet; clearances for United States, 10,000; shipments by steamer to United States, 3000; by sail to United States, 5000; to Europe, 9000; purchases for United States, 30,000; for Europe, 13,000; freight per steamer to United States, 40 and 5 per cent primage; steamers loading for United States, 1; for Europe, 2; cleared July 9, steamer Hewelins, 4000.

SANTOS—Good average Santos, 7 mill, 700; receipts, 14,000; stock, 291,000; market firm; shipments to United States, 68,000; to Europe, 41,000; purchases for United States, 40,000; for Europe, 40,000; freight per steamer to Havre, 25 and 10 per cent primage; steamers loading for United States, 11; for Europe, 3.

BAHIA—Shipments to United States, 4000; weekly receipts, 3000; stock, 12,000.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, — bales. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾
Good ordinary	5¼
Low middling	5½
Middling	5⅝
Middling fair	5 13-16
Good middling	6 9-16

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1897 98.	1896 97.
Net receipts to-day	14	21
Net receipts since Sept. 1	140,015	108,423
Net shipments to-day	234	1,123
Net shipments since Sept. 1	114,497	113,528
Gross receipts to-day	557	21
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	996,804	549,787
Gross shipments to-day	234	224
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	860,346	555,515
Stock on hand	34,195	12,108
NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling		6 3-16c;

futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 45,700 bales.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Monday.
July	6.02	6.08	6.00	6.08
August	6.01	6.05	6.03	6.05
September	6.00	6.03	6.00	6.01
October	6.01	6.03	6.01	6.03
November	6.00	6.02	6.00	6.02
December	6.03	6.07	6.03	6.04
January	6.06	6.08	6.07	6.08

LIVERPOOL—Market dull; prices unchanged. Uplands, 3 7-16d. Sales, 7000 bales. Futures opened quiet and steady, closed very dull.

July	3 24 64
July and August	3 23 64
August and September	3 22 64
September and October	3 22 64
October and November	3 21 64
November and December	3 20 64
December and January	3 20 64
January and February	3 20 64
February and March	3 21 64
March and April	3 22 64
April and May	3 22 64

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 11

In spite of the visible supply of wheat being the smallest on record and the certainty that the government report will show a reduction in the average condition of both spring and winter wheat, the decline of Saturday was continued to-day on this side and cables were also lower.

The government report, however, will not show very much reduction and it has already been largely discounted, and with good weather for harvesting receipts improved, and an absence of speculative trading there is nothing to support the market.

There are symptoms of some movement of new wheat and as a direct consequence July showed some weakness to-day, opening 1c lower at this market and losing another ⅞c before call time. This affected September also, while December showed just a little more strength as compared with September—that is, it was ⅝c above September when it has been from ⅛c to ¼c. The market is very weak as a whole, however, and with very little business doing

Corn showed a corresponding weakness, partly in sympathy with wheat, and also on account of the excellent weather in the corn belt, with almost a complete cessation of reports of damage, coupled with light foreign demand.

The Nebraska State report estimates the crop of wheat as one of the heaviest ever harvested, and that it will exceed 25,000,000 bu. The yield last year was 27,452,000 bu and in 1891 18,080,000 bu.

The Iowa crop report indicates best crops in the history of the State. Corn acreage, 8,896,286, or less than 2½ per cent less than last year. Spring wheat area, 1,123,231, an increase of 216,304 acres over last year. Acreage of winter wheat planted and not abandoned, 191,451, a decrease of 3,013 acres.

Official report shows decrease of wheat on passage, 3,200,000 bu; corn decrease, 1,380,000 bu.

The visible supply shows a decrease of wheat of 2,185,000 bu; corn increase, 280,000 bu; oats decrease, 246,000 bu.

An official says that the crops along the St. Paul Railroad are unprecedented. Wheat is excellent. Damage in South Dakota, previously reported, has improved greatly by rains. Oats look fine; promise of a heavy yield.

Chicago stocks—Wheat, 470,000 bu; corn, 8,299,000 bu; oats, 574,000 bu.

Total clearances—Wheat, 277,880 bu; flour, 20,220 bbls; corn, 169,978 bu. Wheat and flour equals 368,000 bu.

Closing cables:

Liverpool—Wheat ½d lower for the day; corn ½d lower. Both quiet and affected by American advices.

Paris—Wheat 10 cms to 20 cms higher; flour, 40 cms to 45 cms higher.

Antwerp—Wheat unchanged to 12½ cms higher.

VISIBLE SUPPLY

	July 9, 1898.	July 2, 1898.	July 10, 1897.
Wheat	12,510,000	14,701,000	16,609,000
Corn	22,855,000	22,575,000	15,425,000
Oats	5,940,000	6,186,000	6,949,000
Rye	878,000	922,000	2,067,000
Barley	874,000	833,000	801,600

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	20,463	2,247	14,151
Corn	355,631	336,921	237,022
Oats	195,293	167,582	85,992
Rye	1,443	1,443	4,035
Barley			
No. 2 red winter	5,424	3,603	27,142
No. 2 hard winter	4,200	4,200	11,511
No. 2 corn	305,227	83,527	121,851
No. 2 white corn	18,870	18,017	136,079
No. 2 oats	84,755	36,377	4,466
No. 2 white oats	13,949	14,040	2,657
No. 2 rye	36	36	4,355

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	77 @78 b	77 b	67½b
No. 3 red	75 b	73 b	63 b
No. 4 winter	70 b	70 b	
CORN.			
No. 2	31½a	31½b	23½b
No. 2 white	29½b		24½@25b
No. 3			23½b
OATS.			
No. 2		23 a	17 b
No. 3		21 @21½b	

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Monday.
WHEAT.				
July	74½a	74 a	72⅝	73 a
Sept	67½@ 68⅜b	67⅝	66⅜@66¼	67
Dec	67⅜@67⅝b	67⅝	67⅛	67⅜
CORN.				
July	31½a	31½a	31½a	31½a
Sept	31½@31¾	31½a	30⅜	30⅝@31
Dec				
OATS.				
July	21 a	22½a	22½b	22½a
Sept	20½	20½	20 a	20 a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Sept	68½	68½	67⅜	68 a
CORN.				
Sept	32¼@32⅜	32½	32⅛	32¼@32½b
OATS.				
Sept	20⅛@20⅜	20½	19⅞	19⅞a
PORK.				
Sept	$9.92½b	$10.05	$9.90	$9.92½b
LARD.				
Sept	5.47½@50	5.55	5.50	5.50@52½
RIBS.				
Sept	5.52½@55	5.60	5.52½@55	5.57½a

CHICAGO CLOSE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Wheat—July, 70⅛c b; Sept., 68c a; Dec., 67⅜c b. Corn—July, 31½c; Sept., 32½@32¾c b; Dec., 32½@32⅝c. Oats—July, 22½c; Sept., 19⅝c a. Flax—Northwest, $1.04½; Sept., 98¾c; Oct., 94c.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 2:30 p. m.—On the curb Sept. wheat was at the board's closing price, 67c bid; puts were 66¾c; calls, 67¾c; no trading in corn.

CHICAGO—Sept. wheat, 68c b; puts, 67¼@68c a; calls, 68⅝c b. Corn—Sept. puts, 31⅞@32 a; calls, 32¾c a; curb, 32½c b.

WHEAT.

The market opened dull and lower, and with a bearish tendency continuing through the session, with occasional rallies. Very little business was done and on rallies little wheat was offered.

Local receipts were larger and reports of movement of the new crop elsewhere sent the price of cash wheat down and the future months declined with a promise of an easing off the July situation.

A private cable reports weather in the Danubian Province fine and bettled, after recent rains, and that the prospects are for a heavy wheat crop.

Toledo reports country offerings of wheat large and receipts of new wheat to-day 24 cars.

Baltimore wires 30,000 bu new wheat received this morning.

New York reports 15 loads for export August shipment.

The decrease in the stocks of wheat in the Northwest is larger than was expected: Duluth, 419,000 bu; Minneapolis, 545,000 bu; total for the two, 964,000 bu.

It is tipped that the government report will show winter wheat condition 85.8, compared with 90.8 last month; spring wheat, 95.1, against 100.3 last month.

World's wheat shipments: American, 2,738,000 bu; Russian, 1,320,000 bu; Danubian, 112,000 bu; Argentine, 211,000 bu; India, 1,256,000 bu; total, 4,641,000 bu, against 7,452,000 bu week before and 4,295,000 bu last year.

The receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 71 cars, compared with 284 cars same date last year.

The receipts of wheat in St. Louis to-day were 76,610 bu, compared with 61,706 bu same day last year. Of these rece pts 6671 sks and 88 cars were local, compared with 4025 sks and 81 cars same date last year.

The receipts of wheat at primary points to-day were 169,740 bu, compared with 308,697 bu same day last year. Shi m nts were 288,000 bu, compared with 114,048 bu same time last year.

July opened at 74c, 1c below Saturday's close, influenced by larger receipts. It declined to 73c, was next 73¼c, went down to 72⅝c at the call and later was 73c, at which it closed.

September opened at 67⅜c, went down to 67⅛c, then ⅛c and finally to 66⅜c, after which it rallied to 67⅛c and for almost all the balance of the session it ranged between 66⅝c and 67⅝c a few times, touching 66¼c and once 66⅛@66⅜c, finally closing at 67c.

December followed September closely. It opened at 67⅝c, ⅛c higher than September, and it closed at 67⅜c, still ⅛c higher than September, and the variations took about the same range as September, comparatively.

Spot Grades—At the call 73c was bid regular, 77c Consolidated, 78c Advance or Ventge for No. 2, offered at 80c; No. 3, 75c bid; No. 4, 70c bid. In the sample market prices were as at 1c lower for No. 2 sold at 70c this side, 80c East side and No. 3 at 79c East side.

Closing quotations: July, 73c a; Sept., 67⅞; Dec., 68⅝c.

CORN

The market opened lower at all points on this side and cables were lower also. There was a falling off from ⅝c to ¼c in New York and Chicago at the opening and Sept. opened at St. Louis ⅝c lower and declined another ⅛c. The world's crop report shows an increase of 280,000 bu, the weather is good throughout the corn belt, the condition is reported as excellent, and corn is weak also in sympathy with wheat.

World's corn shipments: American, 2,411,000 bu; Russian, 336,000 bu; Danubian, 328,000 bu; Argentine, 466,000 bu. Total, 3,539,000 bu, against 3,737,000 last week and 3,354,000 last year.

The receipts of corn at St. Louis to-day were 82,250 bu, compared with 5000 bu same day last year. Of these receipts 41 cars were local, compared with 1 car same date last year.

The receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 377,409 bu, compared with 349,618 bu same day last year. Shipments were 743,500 bu, compared with 688,457 bu same day last year.

July was neglected entirely, 31¾c asked, the only price, remaining unchanged.

Sept. opened at 31⅝c asked, was next 31¼c, the board's closing price, then ⅛c more, then to 31c and after varying between 31c and 31⅛ went to 30⅝c, and was between 30⅝c and 31c the close.

Spot grades—At the call 31½c was bid for No. 2 and 29½c for No. 3. In the sample market No. 2 sold at 32c this side and No. 3 at 31c this side; a car of No. 3 sold at 30½c in elevator; a car of No. 2 white sold at 31½c this side.

Closing quotations: July, 31½c a; Sept., 30⅞@31c.

OATS.

The market opened very dull, not being mentioned in the pit before the call except that September was quoted at 20½c nominal, same as Saturday's close. At the call 20c was bid, and there were no changes later in the pit. July was ignored altogether.

The receipts of oats at St. Louis to-day were 20,400 bu, compared with 35,640 bu same date last year. Of these receipts 15 cars were local, compared with 188 sacks and 29 cars same date last year.

The receipts of oats at primary points to-day were 207,432 bu; shipments, 422,900 bu.

July opened at 22½c bid, 22⅝c asked, and there were no other quotations. Sept. opened at 20½c, and the only change was to 20c asked.

Spot grades—At the call there were no bids nor offerings. In the sample market No. 2 sold at 23½c this side, No. 3 white at 25½c and 26c and No. 4 white at 23½c.

Closing quotations: July, 22⅝c a; Sept., 20c a.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2423 bbls; shipments, 71 bbls. Business light. Buyers waiting for new crop.

Patents	$4 40@4 50
Straights	4 00@4 20
Clears	3 60@3 75
Lower grades	2 50@3 40
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 90@2 00
Cornmeal	3 60@3 70
Rye flour	3 00@3 50

BRAN—Quiet. Bulk bran, 40c to 42c E. side; sacked E. side 48c; country points 45@47½c; this side selling at mill at 58c down as low as 52c on track.

HAY

Receipts, 220 tons local, 60 tons through; shipments, 71 tons. Market quiet.

Quotations: Timothy—Choice selling at $10 to $11; fair to good, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $7.50 to $8.50; No. 3, $6 to $7. Clover-mixed, $6 00 to ex on per ton for average to choice. Choice clover in fair demand at $8.50 to $9.00 per ton. Upland prairie, low grade to fancy, $6 to $10, sell down as low as $4 per ton. Prairie at from $4.50 to $6.50 per ton, according to quality.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $5.25@5.50; rye straw, $6.50@7; oat straw, $4.75@5.

LEAD AND SPELTER

LEAD—Market strong at $3.85@3.90.

SPELTER—Market easier at $4.80@4.90.

PORK—Market steady, prices about unchanged. Standard mess pork, $9.90. On orders 5c per bbl higher.

LARD—Market firm at 5¼c for prime.

BACON—Market quiet. Jobbing sales: Boxed lots—Shoulders, 5¾c; extra short, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6¾c; clear sides, 6¾c. On orders by dealers ¼c higher.

DRY SALT MEATS—Market quiet. Shoulders, 5¼c; clear sides, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¾c.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8¼c to 9¼c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—8c to 9c.

BEEF—Mess, $8.50@10.50 per bbl; dried, 12½@15c; tongues $6.50 per doz.

STREET MARKETS.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for car-lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUIT.

NEW APPLES—Scarce, wanted, at 25@35c per 1-3-bu box; red Junes, 50c to 55c 1-3-bu box.

GREEN PEARS—Small, 35c to 50c per 1-3 bu box.

BLACKBERRIES—Receipts light; prices firmer. Early Harvest and Snyder at 35c to 40c per 3-gal tray; Erie and Lawton 50c to 60c. Consignments not wanted. Preserving men buying freely.

GOOSEBERRIES—Home-grown, extra fancy, Brandywines, 3-gal trays, 70c to 80c; shipments not wanted.

RASPBERRIES—Home-grown, extra fancy, Brandywines, 3-gal trays, 70c to 80c; shipments not wanted.

PEACHES—Wild goose, 24-qt cases, 75c@$1; Chickasaw, 40@50c. Home-grown Chickasaw, 35c to 40c per ½-bu basket; wild goose, 50c to 60c; receipts fair.

PEACHES—Receipts heavy and fruit ripe; Illinois Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee selling at 25c to 50c per 1-3 bu box; Texas frees one, 4-basket crates, 50c to $1.10; peck cases, 35c to 50c; home-grown early Alexander and Amsden, 15c to 40c per ½-bu basket, as to quality. Market weak; receipts and shipments of those varieties not wanted.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—Bales, $1.25 per 20-lb box.

RED CURRANTS—Home-grown, very large receipts, 75c to 90c a tray of 1 doz boxes; shipments $1.25 to $1.50 per 24-qt case; 4-gal cases, 90c to $1.

WHITE CURRANTS—$1.25 per 24-qt case; not wanted; no sale.

GOOSEBERRIES—70c to 80c per 4-gal. case. Michigan; ripe not wanted. Receipts of ripe are too large.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Royal Anne, $1.50@1.75 per box.

BARTLETT PEARS—40-lb boxes choice, $2.75; fancy, $3.

ORANGES—Mediterranean sweets, $2.50 to $2.75; California navels, $3.25@3.75 per box.

LEMONS—Scarce, market steady; new Messina, $4.75@5.25; California, $4.50@4.75.

LIVE—Very c ns. $1 per pack box

NEW GRAPES—Mexican green muscats, $1.00 to $1.50 per 4-basket case; Alabama Niagaras, 24-lb crates, 25@30c; Delawares, 25-lb crates, 25@ 2.25.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches $1@1.40, choice large, $1.50@1.90.

WATERMELONS—Georgia and Mississippi, car load, $115@125 for small, $140@175 for large; in a jobbing way, $12@28 per 100, as to size.

PINEAPPLES—Florida, $2@3.50 per crate; slow sale.

COCOANUTS—$25 per 1000 or $3 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Arkansas Gems, 35@45 per crate; large receipts, choice only will sell. Arkansas cantaloupes, $1@1.10; Alamo nutmeg melons, $1.50 per crate.

RHUBARB—10c to 15c a doz bunches.

DRIED FRUIT.

APPLES—Evaporated rings, from 6½@7c; quarters, from 4@5c; peelings and cores, 2@2½c chops, 2@2½c. Sun-dried—Quarters, 3@3½c for choice to 2c for dark; liced and rings, 2¼@2½c; peelings and chops, 1@1¼c.

PEACHES—Sun-dried halves, 1½@1¾c per lb.

VEGETABLES

GREEN CORN—Home-grown, of the small cob variety, in good demand, 50c per doz.

NEW POTATOES—Home-grown, farmers' bulk, 60@65c; levee, 40@60c sks. Receipts light, owing to rain.

NEW ONIONS—Home-grown scarce; 50@60c per bu for yellow; red, 60@67½c asked. Sacked receipts light; wanted

CABBAGE—Home-grown from wagons, 40c per bbl; pkgs not included; crates, 80@90c. Receipts light.

TURNIPS—35@50c per bu for home-grown.

CARROTS—Home-grown, per doz. bunches, 15@25c.

BEETS—35c to 40c a bu. Orders higher.

HORSERADISH—$3 per bbl for home-grown on orders.

TOMATOES—Fair receipts. Texas and Crystal Springs, ripe, 30@35c per 4-basket crate; Mississ pi, 25@30c; A kansas, 28@30c; home-grown supply increasing steadily at 80c@$1.25 per bu loose.

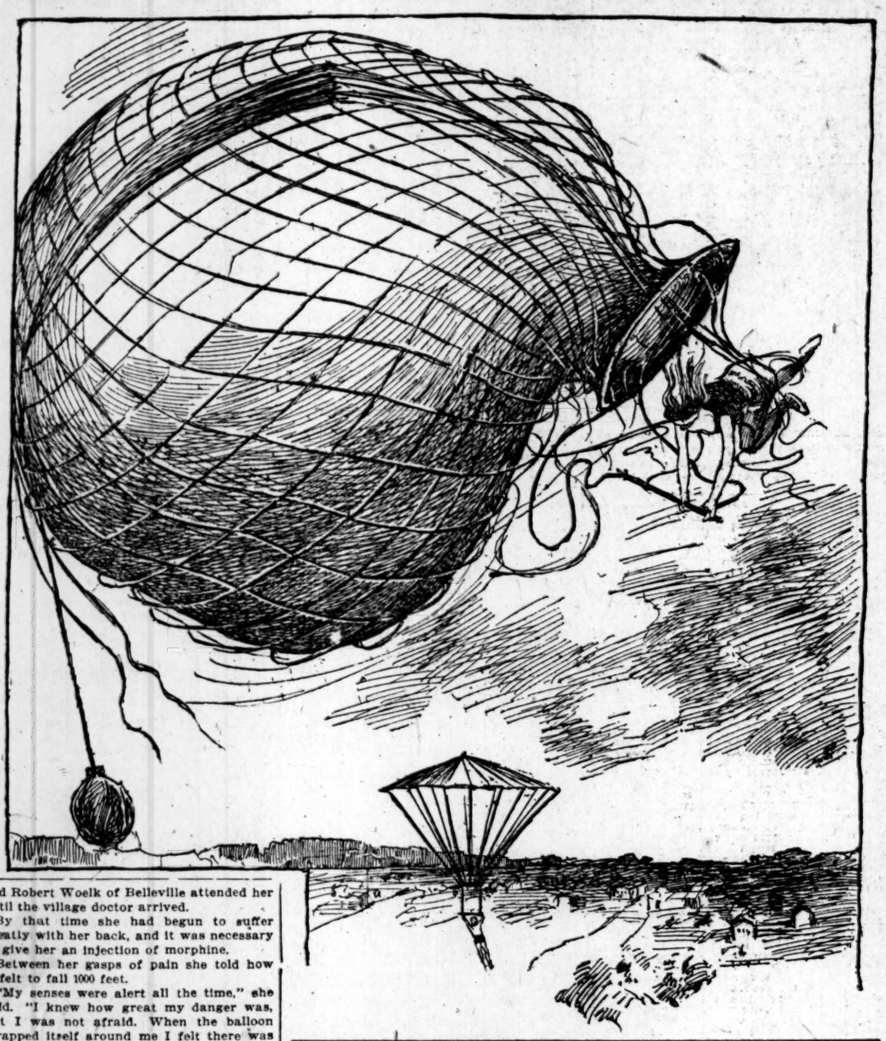
CUCUMBERS—30@40c per 1-3-bu box; yellow and soft not wanted; home-grown, 40@50c per bu box; 15@20c a doz. Consignments slow sale and unsettled.

CAULIFLOWER—Home-grown, 75c@$1 for medium. No fancy in the market.

ASPARAGUS—Hard bunches, 50c@60c.

PARSNIPS—$1.50 per bbl for washed, $1.25 for unwashed.

MILDRED NEVINS DROPS 1000 FEET WITH THE WRECKAGE OF A COLLAPSED BALLOON.



She Caught in Tree Tops and Escaped Fatal Injury.

THOUSANDS SAW THE AIR CRAFT COLLAPSE.

WOMEN SHRIEKED AND COVERED THEIR EYES TO SHUT OUT THE TERRIBLE SIGHT.

DOWN CAME THE MASS AND THE HUMAN FORM.

TREES WERE RIPPED AS BY A THUNDER-BOLT BY THE WEIGHT OF CORDAGE AND SILK.

OUT FROM THE WRECK WAS DRAGGED A GIRL.

Tender Hands Cared for Her, Believing Death Near, but It Was Said Monday That She Would Recover.

Miss Mildred Nevins fell 1000 feet Sunday evening, and it is reported that she escaped serious injury.

She and Prof. Thomas Cowan had a wonderful escape from a terrible death at Electric Park. A balloon in which they were making an ascension exploded when high above the earth. The man was scarcely hurt. The extent of the woman's injuries is in doubt.

Electric Park is on the Suburban electric road at the base of the bluffs, half way between Belleville and East St. Louis. The announcement that Cowan and the young woman would make a double parachute leap drew a crowd of several thousand persons from the two places Sunday afternoon.

The aeronauts were anxious to break the record by making the leap from a height of 10,000 feet. The balloon was inflated with more than usual care, and it was nearly 6 o'clock when it was ready for the ascent.

It was moored in the level space between the rock road and the first hill. While the final preparations for the ascent were being made it lugged so hard at the ropes that everybody expected to see them break.

Prof. Cowan, who had assisted in the inflation, remarked grimly that they were going to have a swift flight, but betrayed no anxiety.

When everything was ready Miss Nevins tripped from the dressing room with a cloak about her shoulders and enveloping her figure. She was otherwise clad in tights. Inside the inclosure she threw the cloak aside and drew herself up to the bar of her parachute.

Cowan took his position on the bar of his parachute. They both called "ready," the ropes were cut by Manager Johnson and with a great swish and whirr the balloon shot straight up into the air.

A few cheered, but the greater number were mute with awe.

In an instant the two aeronauts were borne several hundred feet in the air. Cowan was hanging to his bar by his knees, and doing other tricks, as the balloon sailed higher and higher.

Suddenly there was a puff of smoke from the top of the bag. The flight of the balloon was stopped. A depression appeared where the smoke had issued. The great bag began to sway from side to side.

"She collapsed!" cried Manager Johnson. "Cut loose! Cut loose!" he screamed frantically at the aeronauts. Then he realized how far they were beyond the sound of his voice, and covering his face with his hands he ran back into the crowd.

A cry of horror escaped from the crowd. Many women screamed hysterically and one fainted. Then there was a hush, and everybody who was stout-hearted enough watched for the end of the tragedy.

"Cowan has cut loose," shouted the watchman, John C. Hester, to the manager. Johnson came back and looked up. He saw the balloon topple over until it was almost under Miss Nevins, who still clung to her bar. He saw her drop into the dedated side of the bag.

"She has some chance now," he said.

Cowan was hanging by his knees when he felt the balloon stop.

He knew what it meant. He righted himself quickly.

"Cut away, Mildred! Cut away!" he shouted. "She's bursted."

Miss Nevins tugged at the cut-away rope. It did not work. She made five ineffectual attempts, and then gave it up.

"I can't cut away," she cried in desperation.

"Good-by, then," shouted Cowan. "I'll have to leave you."

He cut away and his parachute opened. The collapsing bag was falling toward it and threatened to sweep it down. He swung back and forth until his parachute was clear, and then floated easily down toward the south.

The balloon, rolling and tossing, dropped rapidly down toward the wooded crest of the bluffs. It stuck in the top of a high tree. It was falling so swiftly that it cut down through the top branches as a thunderbolt might. About half way down a part of the canvas caught on a branch.

The weight of the body in the bag caused it to partially unroll and she was dropped to the ground still with the folds of canvas wrapped several times around her.

William Smith and Henry Renshaw were the first two to reach the spot. As they rushed up they heard muffled cries coming from the mass of canvas.

"For God's sake cut me out," she was crying. "I am smothering."

They began to rip the canvas with their knives.

"Be careful," she warned them; "don't cut me."

A little more ripping and she rolled out on the ground. She was gasping for breath and spitting some blood, but insisted she was not hurt and wanted to walk back to the park.

She was prevailed to accept aid, and was borne back on a seat formed by the joined hands of two men.

She was taken onto the stage of the pavilion and the curtain lowered. No physicians were at hand, but Dentists Edward and Robert Woelk of Belleville attended her until the village doctor arrived.

By that time she had begun to suffer greatly with her back, and it was necessary to give her an injection of morphine.

Between her gasps of pain she told how it felt to fall 1000 feet.

"My senses were alert all the time," she said. "I knew how great my danger was, but I was not afraid. When the balloon wrapped itself around me I felt there was some hope. I knew if it was my good fortune to strike in a tree top I might escape with injuries.

"After it seemed I had been falling many minutes I felt the balloon strike the tree. Then I felt a shock and I knew I was on the ground.

"For an instant I was sick. Then I felt as if I should smother. I cried for help. The canvas was ripped. I saw the light and filled my lungs with air and felt all right.

"I am not hurt. I will make another ascent next Sunday."

As she concluded a groan escaped her lips and contradicted her brave words.

Prof. Cowan alighted in a tree a quarter of a mile further south. His parachute caught in the top branches and held him suspended. He worked with it until he got it free and then dropped to the ground. His ankle was slightly sprained, but he was not otherwise injured.

Mystery has been thrown about the condition and present whereabouts of the young woman.

At the park Sunday night it was announced that she had been sent to East St. Louis. Monday morning she had not been at any of the hospitals or hotels.

Watchman Hester said Monday she went back to Belleville Sunday night, and that he saw her there at her hotel Monday morning.

Miss Nevins had been stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel in Belleville since Tuesday, but Landlord Corwin said Monday morning he had not seen her since she left Sunday night at 2 o'clock to go to the park.

A St. Louisan, who left the park at 11 o'clock Sunday night said she was still there, unable to walk, and that the doctor said she could not be moved for several days.

Mystery also surrounds the identity of the young woman. She is about 18 years old and very small, not weighing more than 100 pounds. Manager Johnson says she made her first ascension on the Fourth of July. Unlike professionals, no pictures of her are displayed.

After the accident Sunday, Calvin Wilderman of Belleville, who had a camera at the park, asked permission to take her picture for the Post-Dispatch. She refused politely.

"On account of my family," she said, "I do not want my picture published in a newspaper."

Burlington Route to Colorado.

JOKE WAS ON THE WIFE

MME. ADAIR, THE BALLOONIST, WORKED A BLUFF ON HER HUSBAND.

PLAIN WATER FROM A PHIAL.

Pumped Out at the Dispensary and the Wretched Woman Became Sick Enough to Confess.

Mrs. Alfreda Baum, better known to the public as Mme. Adair, the balloonist, ended a quarrel with her husband Sunday morning when she drew from her bosom a phial filled with colorless liquid, and raising it to her lips drained the contents.

Then in a tragic manner she exclaimed: "When I am dead and gone you will regret what you have said and done. I freely forgive you, though you have driven me to a suicide's grave."

This was the beginning of what promised to be a tragedy. It took expert physicians to draw aside the veil and reveal the huge bluff that it concealed and turn the incident into a comedy.

The fair balloonist had no notion of dying this time. She had swallowed only pure, clean water, but in order to make the bluff good and do injury to her husband's feelings she feigned illness and accompanied the police to the City Dispensary, where she permitted Dr. Newcomb and his assistants to use the dreaded stomach pump without a whimper. When the exhausting operation was concluded, and not a trace of poison could be detected, the woman admitted she only did it to frighten her husband. A reconciliation followed, and husband and wife walked home together.

Most persons who know what the stomach pump is would rather face death than the "pump." Mrs. Baum knew, for she had made bona fide attempts at self-destruction before.

The stomach pump is a misnomer. It is no pump at all. The apparatus is simple and its use is torture. It is only applied when the case appears desperate and then no time must be lost. A minute often means life or death and the operators always have to resort to force.

The apparatus consists of a piece of rubber hose, 10 feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. On one end is fastened a big rubber funnel. In the middle is a big rubber bulb, which, when pressed, forces the water from the funnel. There never was a patient who could swallow an end of this rubber tube without assistance. That's why the doctor is always surrounded by ambulance drivers and others when he has a patient to pump out.

The patient is seated in a chair in the middle of the operating room. Two or three men are usually required to hold her while the doctor envelopes her in a big sheet of rubber to keep her clothing dry. Then the patient's mouth is pried open. The hose is produced and she is told to swallow a foot or two of it. She could not, even if she tried. Then comes the interesting part. A foot or two of the hose is covered with vaseline. A piece of wood is forced into the patient's mouth to prevent her from biting the rubber in two. The hose is placed in her mouth and she is told to swallow. Of course she cannot, no matter how hard she tries. She struggles, but the strong drivers and assistants know their business. She is held as though in a vise, while the doctor forces the tube down her throat.

She screams, but cannot articulate. Her entire body is convulsed. She tries to eject the tube, but she is helpless. The more she struggles the lengthier and more tedious the operation. Perspiration comes from every pore. Her eyes protrude. Finally she is worn out and reclines helplessly in her chair.

Then the doctor takes the funnel in his hand and mounts a chair by the patient's side. Then he pours a big pitcher filled with water. He fills the funnel, but it has not sufficient force to enter the patient's stomach. He presses the bulb in the middle of the tube. Then the patient renews her struggles, but without avail. When her stomach becomes filled with water, more is poured in, and while it passes in by way of the tube the previous injection is forced out of the mouth. Two gallons of water are usually introduced before the stomach is cleansed. When the hose is withdrawn the patient is simply in a state of collapse.

Mrs. Baum knew all about this "pumping out" process for on Feb. 2 last she attempted suicide three times and had her stomach syphoned. Yet she underwent it all again, simply to frighten her husband.

The Baums live at 830 Franklin avenue. As Mme. Adair she is known all over the country. Baum was her manager. She has medals which proclaim her the champion female balloonist of the world. She is also a high wire artist, and was with the Barnum & Bailey show here. She is a pugilist of some attainments and boasts that she stood before Kid McCoy for four rounds before he exhibited championship tendencies.

Mme. Adair and her husband have never lived happily together. She charged that he wanted her to earn the living and that he spent her earnings in a way that she did not approve. That was why she tried to kill herself last winter.

"We close at 1 o'clock Saturdays during July and August" should appear on a card on the front door of your place of business. Cards furnished free at the counting room of the Post-Dispatch.

A COLD DAY IN MIDSUMMER.

He used to laugh when "old Hoss" Hoey stole
A red-hot stove in Ho e's "A Parlor Match,"
But now the deed he lauds with all his soul,
And duplicates the actio th dispatch.

The nice short overcoat he used to wear,
With big pearl buttons gleaming down the side,
Is just the thing to abrogate this air,
Which penetrates his garments and his hide.

He gazes at the mercury and sighs:
"I wonder how much lower that will go.
This present spell beats all of the Julys
I ever s r. It must be going to snow."

J. GETCHER GUNN.

IMMUNES ARE AT BARRACKS.

Two Companies Fully Made Up and in Camp.

OTHERS BEING MUSTERED INTO SERVICE RAPIDLY.

SEVENTH REGIMENT DESTINED FOR SERVICE AS MANILA HOME GUARDS.

MANY RECRUITS FROM THE ADJACENT STATES.

Tents in Place at Jefferson Barracks and Col. Godwin Busy Putting the Men in Shape for Duty Within a Few Weeks.

Col. E. A. Godwin is not having as much trouble organizing the 7th Regiment of colored immunes for the United States Army as was anticipated. He already has two of the Missouri companies in camp at the barracks and another St. Louis company almost complete. The latter will be completed Monday, and by Tuesday it will be in camp. A large number of the recruits of this company are at the barracks now with the other two companies.

Company A's officers are: A. J. Jacobs of St. Louis, Captain; W. H. Butler, First Lieutenant; J. Harvey Wilson, Second Lieutenant; E. L. Gardner, First Sergeant; W. H. Belcher, Second Sergeant and George Weakley, Corporal Sergeant.

Company B's officers are: Rosser Roemer, Captain; James Horton, First Lieutenant; W. H. Rankin, Second Lieutenant; William Manuel, First Sergeant; William Timsley, Second Sergeant; John W. Bowles, Corporal.

These are the two companies now fully made up and in camp at the Barracks. All the officers below the rank of captain are colored men, and all the men from these companies are from St. Louis. Company C when organized will complete the allotment of colored men in the 7th immune regiment. Four other companies are to come from Missouri, three from Arkansas, one from Iowa and one from Memphis.

Lieut.-Col. Charles L. Comfort is now in Little Rock, getting together the recruits from Arkansas. He telegraphed Col. Godwin Monday that he had enough men enlisted for the three companies, and asked the Colonel to send the mustering officer, Capt. P. E. Tripp, to Little Rock, so the men could be mustered in. Capt. Tripp belongs to the 10th United States Cavalry. He is at present in Memphis, mustering in the Tennessee company. From Memphis he goes to Little Rock, then to Iowa and back to Missouri, whence he will go to the points where the four State companies are being recruited.

When the twelve companies are mustered in at the recruiting points they will be sent to the barracks and drilled until ready for the service, and when deemed capable of going into the field Col. Godwin will notify the War Department. It is thought the immune regiment is destined for duty in Manila as home guards.

The little camp of the immunes, located only a short distance from the end of the electric car line into the Barracks, presented a pretty scene Monday. The tents are white and new and the colored soldiers in their new fatigue uniforms and wide-brimmed hats looked quite picturesque. The soldiers are polite, at times obsequious, and never fail to salute in true soldierly fashion any one who approaches them.

In little squads of five, ten and sometimes more they were being drilled by the under officers. Some of them know absolutely nothing about military movements. They are thrown into a bunch of three or four men who know something of tactics and marched around from morning until night.

"We are getting along well," said Col. Godwin Monday. "In a short time we will have every company belonging to the 7th in camp here, and will give them their guns as soon as they are capable of executing the movements preliminary to gun drilling.

"I am in receipt of messages from every recruiting point, saying that plenty of men have been enlisted. We only await the completion of Capt. Tripp's tour to each of these places to muster them in. The United States Government musters in its troops where the men are enlisted. They could, of course, be mustered in here, but then those who would not pass the examination would have to be returned home. By going direct to the home towns where the men are enlisted we avoid the confusion which would result from shipping the men back and forth. When Capt. Tripp gets through he will have our full 12 companies, composed of 82 men each, in camp here.

"I have found the St. Louis men to be active and intelligent. They are learning to drill rapidly and will make fine soldiers. I never saw a lot of new recruits take to the work with such relish as these. They want to learn. When they are sufficiently drilled their guns will be handed them. Then they will be put through the manual and it will only be a short time until they are ready for the service."

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

There are some features to the Suburban Garden's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," the first performance of which was given last evening, that would drive Augustin Daly, Henry Irving and other noted producers of Shakespearean plays to commit harikari. On the other hand, there are features, and they predominate, that would afford those distinguished gentlemen utter satisfaction.

Mr. Edmund D. Lyons, who, besides playing the greasy Knight Falstaff, directed the rehearsals and produced the piece, has cut out certain scenes from the original version of the comedy, and interpolated several numbers from Verdi's musical treatment of the story, so that the result is an ingenious blending of play and opera. It is given with an adequate chorus and a small army of youngsters for the fairy scene in the last act and on the whole the production is one to be enjoyed. It was witnessed by a large audience, in spite of the fact that the weather was more adapted to hot scotches rather than to lemonade and ice cream soda, and with the sultry evenings, from which there's no hope of escape, Managers Jannopoulo and Gumperts may expect the garden to be crowded nightly.

Mr. Lyons' Falstaff is in most respects traditional and it should be seen by every student of Shakespearean character. He is an actor of rare power and versatile to a wonderful degree. Apart from Falstaff, the central figure of the comedy, the chief interest of the production is centered in Miss Minnie Seligman, who is to be the leading lady at the Imperial Theater next season. Miss Seligman as Mistress Ford revealed ability as a comedienne and acted as she dressed—with delightful taste. Not the least of her charm as an actress is her voice, a musical and well-governed voice, and she certainly is the handsomest woman St. Louis theater-goers have beheld in a long while.

Miss Nellette Reed gave a capital portrayal of Mistress Page, and Miss Gusti, as Ann Page, looked well and sang better. Ford and Page, the parts respectively taken by Messrs. Jewett and Losee, were most satisfactory, but Mr. Hanley's Sir Hugh Evans, the Welsh parson, was startling. To a friend he subsequently explained that his costume had not arrived, which accounted for his appearance in the garb of melancholy Hamlet, and as he had been called upon to take the part at short notice he had not the time to study it and play it according to custom. In the masquerade scene at Herne's Oak his make-up was even more appalling, and one felt like wiring Charles Hoyt in New York the news that the Wild Man from Borneo had just come to St. Louis.

Richard Genee's comic opera, "The Royal Middy," was presented last night at Uhrig's Cave by the Dorothy Morton Opera company. It was the first production of the opera in St. Louis, and the audience, which was one of the largest of the season, gave it a careful and critical hearing. The verdict was favorable.

The score is liberally sprinkled with melodies, and the libretto sparkles with fun. It will hardly become a popular opera with managers, however, as its production requires a larger outlay than the impressario with an economical trend approves. That it should have received adequate treatment at the Cave speaks highly for the generosity of the management. The chorus has been increased until there is hardly room on the well-appointed little stage for all the pretty girls who caper about attired as sailor lads and court attendants.

Miss Dorothy Morton was in excellent voice last night, and entered into the spirit of her role with great zest. It is a part that requires an actress of talent in the comedy line to portray successfully. It also requires a woman with a voice. Mr. Wilke, as Dom Januario, a Brazilian nabob, in love with the singer represented by Miss Morton, was also called on for a high class of comedy, and acquitted himself admirably. Mr. Greene as the consort of the Queen of Portugal was entirely acceptable. Miss Bell as the Queen developed a dignity that her friends who have been accustomed to seeing her in soubrette roles did not suspect she possessed. She also developed a strength of voice that surprised the audience. Miss Lodge has little to say or sing, but she drifts on and off the stage impressively and looks charming in a decollete black gown and a full head dress. Fred Frear furnishes the low comedy as Mungs the black factotum of Dom Januario. His make-up is something marvelous. Mr. Webb as an elderly and jealous and somewhat fearsome husband, also makes a good deal of fun. There are several beautiful ensemble numbers in the opera and a variety of effective groupings.

The Archie Boyd who appeared in a 20-minute skit at Koerner's Park Theater last evening is the same Archie Boyd seen here so often as Joshua Whitcomb in the "Old Homestead," and as the delightful old Martin Berry in "Shore Acres," and that is to say that the sketch, in which he was assisted by Earle Sterling, was thoroughly appreciated by the audience which filled the immense amphitheater. Mr. Boyd's friends in St. Louis are legion, and they will rally in force at Koerner's next Thursday evening, when the veteran St. Louis actor is to be given a testimonial. Beside that of Messrs. Boyd and Sterling there were many other interesting acts on the vaudeville programme at Koerner's last evening, notably the songs of Irene Franklin, the wonderful acrobatic work of the Abaco Brothers, the songs and dances of the Conners Sisters and the specialties of Harry Belmont, George Davis, Ethelia Levey, Welch and Francis and Loretta Sullivan. The bill will run throughout the week.

Such a crowd as has not visited Forest Park Highlands since that popular place of amusement was opened, was present Sunday night. The spacious pavilion was packed, as was every other part of the attractive grounds. Col. Lew Parker had all he could do to handle the throng. The biograph made a big hit and the war views were enthusiastically received. Mrs. Holman-Hinchcliffe, a sister of Water Commissioner Holman, sang some baritone songs cleverly. Carroll Johnson, the minstrel, has a bright new specialty. Vinie de Witt's cornet solos were well received, and W. H. Wisdom and the Blackstone Quartette scored hits.

The first Sunday evening performance of Pain's "Cuba" at Athletic Park was an unqualified success.

Thousands turned out to cheer the victorious American sailor laddies in their onslaught on the fortifications of Morro Castle as depicted in the great war spectacle. The new specialties shown in the Spanish fete day scene were clever, but the feature of the pyrotechnic display was the reproduction of the blowing up of the Maine. This evening the feature will be the sinking of the Merrimac by Lieut. Hobson and his crew in the harbor channel of Santiago.

Lewis and Ernest are presenting a strong bill this week at the South End Pavilion, and the residents of Carondelet are giving them substantial appreciation. The military minstrels have a new first part with Tom Lewis, Charlie Ernest, Arthur Deming and Harry West on the ends. The bill includes Smith and Cook, the "millionaires," who do a funny tramp specialty; Carrie Scott, the "Bowery girl" in character impersonations; Arthur Deming, the black-face comedian; the Dixon City Quartette, in new popular vocal selections; Williams and Brown, in some darktown humor, and a number of others. Manager Lewis and Ernest wind up the programme with a laughable afterpiece entitled "Senator Applejack."

Michigan Tourists.

The Illinois Central's Through Sleeper is the only through car line from St. Louis to Northern Lake Resorts via Chicago. Shortest line and quickest time.

FELL THREE STORIES.

Toney Ausner Took a Frightful Plunge and Was Uninjured.

Here is at least partial verification of the theory that you cannot kill a drunken man, unless you shoot him or hang him.

A Central district police report says, in substance, that Toney Ausner, 25 years old, fell from a third story window to the ground below, early Sunday morning, at his home, 902 South Broadway. The report does not mince words in declaring that Ausner was drunk when the accident occurred.

His friends who witnessed the thrilling plunge rushed to the rescue, fearing they would find a mangled corpse. Instead, they found a very much alive individual, shaken up just enough to demand an explanation of the situation. He was sent to the City Hospital, where the doctors pronounced him uninjured.

St. Louis Has Malaria.

Thousands are being cured by Parker's Cascara Quinine Tablets. Try them.

HER SKULL FRACTURED.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Barnett Received Fatal Injuries.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Barnett, 81 years old, fell down a flight of stairs at her home, 1213 A Goodfellow avenue, sustaining injuries that resulted in death within a few hours.

Members of the family called Dr. Nelson, who discovered a skull fracture. The deceased was lame from the effects of a fall four years ago, when her hip was broken. On information furnished the coroner by Mrs. Sue A. Barnett, daughter of the dead woman, a verdict of accident was returned.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS CONDEMNED.

The Central Trades and Labor Unions passed resolutions strongly condemning the Charter Amendments and advising all members to vote and work against their adoption. See notices.

$100. One Hundred Dollars Reward. $100

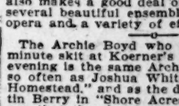
A person who has changed his residence, since the last registration, is not entitled to vote at the Charter election to be held Tuesday, July 12, 1898.

The law against fraudulent voting provides: "Every person shall upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony, and shall be punished for each and every such offense, by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two and not more than five years."

The undersigned will pay a reward of One Hundred Dollars ($100) for the arrest and legal conviction of each person who is found guilty of having voted fraudulently at this Charter election.

CHAS. PARSONS, HENRY HITCHCOCK,
JOHN W. TURNER, ROBERT MOORE,
R. E. ROMBAUER, EDWARD C. ROWSE.

MANHOOD RESTORED. "CUPIDENE." This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all Nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhoea, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhoea and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Address Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by



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Nervousness, Indigestion, Headache.
DON'T ACCEPT ANYTHING ELSE.
Bottles 25c and 50c. 10c a dose, all Druggists.

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BIG FOUR ROUTE,
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Return limit Sept. 1. Lake and Rail. Proportionate rates from Western Points.
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PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

CONRAD'S SUNFLOWER CAKE.
Rich and wholesome, purest and best ingredients, delightful flavor—a tempting and inviting cake. Fresh daily from our ever busy ovens, 2 sizes, 25c and 15c
CONRAD'S . . 618 LOCUST.
English Butter Scotch, children's favorite, 12c lb

Needless Headaches
Foul stomach and fermenting food cause most headaches.
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
cleanses, sweetens, strengthens the stomach. Use it and make *headache impossible*. Endorsed by physicians for 50 years. 50c. and $1.